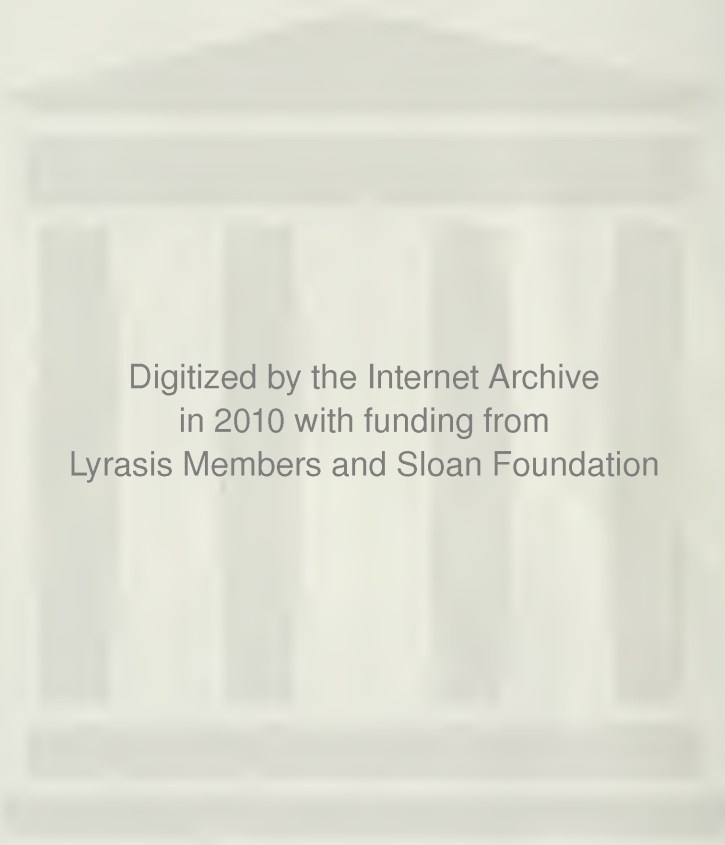




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THE
AMERICAN
UNIVERSITY
BULLETIN

**SCHOOL OF
SOCIAL SCIENCES
AND
PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

1 9 4 2
WASHINGTON
DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COURSE OFFERINGS

ACADEMIC YEAR 1942-1943

A description of course offerings and seminars to be conducted by the School during the academic year 1942-1943 may be found in special leaflets issued for each semester prior to the registration period. The leaflets also contain information concerning the time and place of class meetings.

THE FALL SEMESTER LEAFLET WILL BE AVAILABLE ABOUT AUGUST 15.

THE SPRING SEMESTER LEAFLET WILL BE AVAILABLE ABOUT JANUARY 5.

Requests for either leaflet or inquiries concerning the program of the School should be addressed to the Director, School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, 1901 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. (Telephone: METropolitan 0258)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SESSION

JUNE 25—AUGUST 28, 1942

The American University Summer Session offers through the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs and the College of Arts and Sciences a varied program including courses in the regular program of each division and special courses designed to meet the demands of a wartime emergency. Credit earned during the Summer Session may be applied to the appropriate degrees in any division of the University by students eligible for a degree. An announcement of the Summer Session is now available and may be obtained by request.

The American University

*School of Social Sciences
and Public Affairs*

GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE
DIVISIONS

Catalog and Program 1942-1943
Record of Courses Offered 1941-1942

VOLUME 17

MAY, 1942

NUMBER 8

CALENDAR

1942												1943															
JANUARY						JULY						JANUARY						JULY									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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FEBRUARY						AUGUST						FEBRUARY						AUGUST									
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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APRIL						OCTOBER						APRIL						OCTOBER									
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	27	28	29	30	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	25	26	27	28	29	30	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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MAY						NOVEMBER						MAY						NOVEMBER									
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	..	..	..	..	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
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JUNE						DECEMBER						JUNE						DECEMBER									
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	..	..	..	..	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
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The American University Bulletin is issued monthly during the academic year from October to July, inclusive. Entered as second-class matter March 23, 1926, at the Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

ACADEMIC YEAR

1942-1943

1942

July 15, Wednesday—Final date for submitting applications for Autumn Comprehensive Examinations.

September 9-15, Wednesday-Tuesday—Registration.

September 16, Wednesday—Classes begin.

October 23-24, Friday-Saturday—Foreign Language Tests.

October 26-30—Autumn Comprehensive Examinations.

November 26, Thursday—Thanksgiving holiday (one day only).

December 23, Wednesday—Christmas Recess begins.

1943

January 4, Monday—Class work resumed.

January 8-9, Friday-Saturday—Foreign Language Tests.

January 11, Monday—Final date for submitting thesis topics.

January 18-22, Monday-Friday—Semester final examination period.

January 25-30, Monday-Saturday—Registration.

February 1, Monday—Classes begin.

March 1, Friday—Final date for submitting applications for Spring Comprehensive Examinations.

April 26-May 5—Spring Comprehensive Examinations.

May 8-9, Saturday-Sunday—Carnegie Graduate Record Examination.

May 21-22, Friday-Saturday—Foreign Language Tests.

May 24-28, Monday-Friday—Semester final examination period.

May 30, Sunday—Baccalaureate.

May 31, Monday—Commencement.

Classes will convene on the following legal holidays unless a general governmental holiday is declared: November 11 and February 22.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM

HISTORY

The School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs is a division of The American University located in the heart of the administrative area of the Government of the United States.

The American University was chartered by an Act of Congress on February 24, 1893. It was conceived as a wholly graduate institution and designed to organize the increasingly rich opportunities for research and cultural living of the Nation's Capital into a curriculum which would make the whole city a veritable university. From the beginning the University concentrated its resources in the fields of the political and social sciences and the humanities.

President Woodrow Wilson opened the University on May 27, 1914. Until the organization of the College of Arts and Sciences on September 23, 1925, on an eighty-two acre campus in the northwest heights of Washington, The American University was exclusively a graduate institution.

In 1934 the School of Public Affairs was established to serve the more specialized needs of government employees in a program of "in-service" training offering undergraduate and graduate instruction in the fields of business and public administration. In 1935 the program of the Graduate School concentrated its entire resources in the field of the social sciences.

The growth of the student body in both the Graduate School and the School of Public Affairs necessitated administrative consolidation. To that end they were united in 1941 to form the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs.

POLICY

The School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs concentrates its resources upon instruction, scientific research, and practical application in the field indicated by its name—the field of human group living. However, its specialized point of view is not a narrow one. The School seeks to see the social sciences and administration against a background of all other knowledge expressive of human adjustments. Fundamentally, its field is that of total human living, and it studies that totality from the specialized point of view of group living.

Just as the School sees its field of work as an aspect of the vast interaction of all human adjustments, so also it carries this concept of interaction over to its handling of particular areas of its field. For convenience, the offerings of the school are grouped under commonly used departmental classifications such as Economics, History, International Affairs, Political Science, Public Administration, Social Economy, Statistics, and General Studies. In the actual administration of its work, however, the School is not concerned with maintaining these as academic compartments. It is concerned with serving the student and with realistic research. It encourages the individual student to organize his work in terms of vital

interests. The function of the departmental chairman or other student adviser is that of aiding the student to organize the offerings of the entire School to serve those interests, and to do so in ways that will guarantee broad backgrounds, balanced points of view, and useful specialization.

At all levels of instruction, the extensive and in some respects unparalleled resources of the nation's capital are drawn upon. The many libraries and collections of public documents of the various Federal agencies, including the Library of Congress, are extensively used, especially in the research work. Hearings, legislative sessions, and many of the practical activities of administrative agencies are available for field work and even for certain types of student participation. The preparation of term papers and theses in fields in which students are actively engaged is a usual procedure and one that the School encourages. Outstanding scholars in the government service are included on the faculty and they bring to all levels of instruction a highly valuable interaction of the theoretical and the practical. In the advanced courses and seminars, the presence of such instructors and government workers as students make possible discussion groups with wide varieties of background and experience in many phases of business and public affairs. In these and in other ways the School utilizes the Washington environment.

The School has two parts: the Graduate Division and the Undergraduate Division.

GRADUATE DIVISION

The Graduate Division provides advanced work in the social sciences with particular emphasis upon those fields in which study and research can best be pursued in Washington. It offers courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy in Economics, History, International Affairs, Political Science, Public Administration, and Social Economy. In the field of Statistics the Master of Arts degree only is offered.

The courses and seminars in the Graduate Division are of five main types:

1. *Basic general courses.* Each of these is designed to serve students from all fields.
2. *Specialized courses.* Many of these specialized courses deal with problems of current importance and explore the whole situation which comes to a focus on these problems.
3. *Advanced seminars.* Only specially qualified graduate students are admitted to the seminars.
4. *Reading courses.* These may be provided to meet the needs of individual students where courses are not offered in the subject in which they are interested.
5. *Independent research.* (Research 650) is designed to enable those students who have become interested in a particular research project which lies outside the thesis to continue that research for credit. This research is carefully supervised by a member of the faculty. Printed instructions governing the procedure of this course may be obtained from the Registrar.

UNDERGRADUATE DIVISION

The Undergraduate Division offers a four-year curriculum, 126 semester hours, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Administration, and a two-year curriculum, 63 semester-hours, leading to the degree of Associate in Administration. Employed part-time students, as well as full-time students, may become candidates for either degree provided they meet all requirements for admission. Students who do not expect to work toward a degree may elect courses of study for which they are qualified.

The program of study leading to the Bachelor of Science degree has been designed to provide a comprehensive background essential to any general education and to lay a broad foundation for advanced or specialized training in the social sciences. Basic courses are provided in the following general fields: (1) Social Sciences. (2) History and Humanities. (3) English Composition and Speech. (4) Modern Foreign Languages. (5) Natural Science and Mathematics. In addition, this program includes advanced and specialized courses in a field of major concentration within the social sciences, selected by the student. Emphasis is placed upon the problems of administration and current issues within the elected field. The program of each student is developed in accordance with individual interests and needs through personal counsel and guidance. Graduates of junior colleges enter directly into the advanced work and normally complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree in two years.

In order to meet the needs of mature students with little or no college credit who expect to continue their academic training on a part-time basis while employed, or high school graduates who desire to complete an intensified program, the Undergraduate Division provides a condensed two year curriculum leading to the degree of Associate in Administration. This program represents a condensation of the requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree upon a progressive basis. The curriculum includes both fundamental courses at the junior college level, with emphasis in the social sciences, and advanced and specialized courses at the senior college level in a field of major concentration selected by the student. It permits the mature student to pursue his special interest beyond the point which would ordinarily be reached in a two-year college course. Adequate preparation in basic courses or the equivalent in experience must be demonstrated in each case for admission to the advanced classes.

FACULTY

- PAUL F. DOUGLASS, *President of the University*. B.A., M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
FRANK WILBUR COLLIER, *Professor Emeritus of Philosophy*. B.A., Johns Hopkins; S.T.B., Ph.D., Boston.
DELOS OSCAR KINSMAN, *Professor Emeritus of Public Finance*. B.L., Wisconsin; M.A., Butler; Ph.D., Wisconsin.
ELLERY CORY STOWELL, *Professor of International Law*. B.A., Harvard; docteur en droit, Paris; Graduate of the Ecole libre des Sciences Politiques, Paris.
GEORGE S. DUNCAN, *Professor of Egyptology and Assyriology*. B.A., Williams; M.A., B.D., Princeton; Ph.D., Dickinson.
LEON C. MARSHALL, *Professor of Political Economy*. B.A., LL.D., Ohio Wesleyan; B.A., A.M., Harvard.
EUGENE N. ANDERSON, *Professor of European History*; B.A., Colorado; Ph.D., Chicago. (Office of Coordinator of Information.)
FRITZ KARL MANN, *Professor of Economics and Public Finance*. Dr. Jur., Goettingen; Dr. Phil., Berlin.
LOUIS C. HUNTER, *Professor of American History*. B.A., Knox; M.A., Ph.D., Harvard.
ERNST CORRELL, *Professor of Economic History*. Dr. oec. publ., Munich.
CATHERYN SECKLER-HUDSON, *Professor of Political Science and Public Administration*. B.S., Northeast Missouri State Teachers; M.A., Missouri; Ph.D., American.
FRANK LORIMER, *Professor of Population Studies*. B.A., Yale; M.A., Chicago; B.D., Union; Ph.D., Columbia.
C. H. LEINEWEBER, *Professor of German*. Ph.D., Fribourg.
HIRAM M. STOUT, *Associate Professor of Political Science*, on Leave. B.A., DePauw; M.A., Ph.D., Harvard. (War Department.)
OSCAR WEIGERT, *Associate Professor of Comparative Social Legislation*. Dr. Jur., Marburg.
HARRY W. KETCHUM, *Associate Professor of Economics*. B.A., Denver; M.B.A., Harvard.
JAMES J. ROBBINS, *Associate Professor of Political Science*. B.A., California at Los Angeles; M.A., Harvard; Ph.D., Princeton.
LUDWIG M. HOMBERGER, *Associate Professor of Transportation*. Dr. Jur. et rer. pol., Wurzburg.
HAZEL H. FEAGANS, *Assistant Professor of English and Registrar*. B.A., B.E., George Washington; M.A., American; graduate work, Columbia and New York Universities.
ANNE JENSEN, *Librarian*. B.A., Des Moines; B.S., in L.S., Illinois.
WILLIAM H. S. STEVENS, *Adjunct Professor of Economics*. B.A., Colby; M.A., George Washington; Ph.D., Pennsylvania. (Assistant Director, Bureau of Statistics, Interstate Commerce Commission.)
HENRY B. HAZARD, *Adjunct Professor of Political Science*. LL.B., Oregon; LL.M., D.C.L., American. (Director of Research, Information and Education, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice.)

- AMOS E. TAYLOR, *Adjunct Professor of Economics*. B.A., Gettysburg College; M.A., Chicago; Ph.D., Pennsylvania. (Chief, International Economics Unit, Department of Commerce.)
- HOWARD S. PIQUET, *Adjunct Professor of Economics*. B.S., New York; M.A., California; Ph.D., Princeton. (Chief of the Economic Division, U. S. Tariff Commission.)
- CYRIL B. A. UPHAM, *Adjunct Professor of Economics*. B.A., Morningside; Ph.D., Iowa; LL.B., George Washington. (Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.)
- OLIVER C. SHORT, *Adjunct Professor of Public Administration*. B.A., M.A., Pennsylvania; Graduate study, Johns Hopkins. (Director of Personnel, Department of Commerce.)
- HENRY REINING, JR., *Adjunct Professor of Public Administration*. B.A., Akron; M.A., Ph.D., Princeton. (Educational Director, National Institute of Public Affairs.)
- CAROLINE F. WARE, *Adjunct Professor of Social History and Social Economy*. B.A., Vassar; M.A., Ph.D., Radcliffe.
- RUDOLF A. CLEMEN, *Adjunct Professor of Economics*. B.A., M.A., Dalhousie; M.A., Ph.D., Harvard.
- ARYNESS JOY, *Adjunct Professor of Statistics*. B.A., University of Washington; M.A., Chicago. (Chief, Prices and Cost of Living Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.)
- ERNST POSNER, *Adjunct Professor of Archival Administration*. Dr. Phil., Berlin.
- W. A. JUMP, *Adjunct Professor of Financial Administration*. (Director of Finance and Budget Officer, Department of Agriculture.)
- JOHN C. PATTERSON, *Adjunct Professor of International Affairs*. B.A., M.A., Texas; Ph.D., Duke. (Chief, Division of Inter-American Educational Relations, Office of Education, Federal Security Agency.)
- JOHN B. PAYNE, *Adjunct Professor of Accounting*. B.A., George Washington; C.P.A., State of North Carolina. (Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture.)
- WILLIAM DOW BOUTWELL, *Adjunct Professor of Public Relations*. B.S., Illinois; Graduate Study, George Washington. (Chief, Division of Radio, Publications, and Exhibits, Office of Education, Federal Security Agency.)
- C. LAW WATKINS, *Adjunct Professor of Social Art*. B.A., Yale. (Director, Phillips Gallery Art School; Associate Director, Phillips Memorial Gallery.)
- JOHN N. WEBB, *Adjunct Professor of Statistics*. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Columbia. (Chief, Labor Market Survey Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Work Projects Administration.)
- SOLON JUSTUS BUCK, *Adjunct Professor of American History and Archival Administration*. B.A., M.A., Wisconsin; Ph.D., Harvard. (Archivist of the United States.)
- EGON RANSHOFEN-WERTHEIMER, *Visiting Professor of International Affairs*. Ph.D., Heidelberg.
- JOHN C. SLOVER, *Instructor in Speech*. B.S., State Teachers College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; M.A., Iowa.

WILLIAM B. NEWGORD, *Instructor in Speech and Drama*. B.A., Minnesota; M.A., Iowa; graduate work, Minnesota.
 SUSANNE MULLETT, *Assistant in Art*. B.A., American.
 ADOLPH B. DRUCKER, *Research and Teaching Fellow in International Economics*. Dr. Jur., Dr. Pol. Sc., University of Vienna.
 KURT PINTHUS, *Research and Teaching Fellow in Drama*. Ph.D., Leipzig.
 MYRON KANTOROVITZ, *Research Associate in Population Studies*. Ph.D., Berlin.
 GEORGE A. TESORO, *Research and Teaching Fellow in War Finance*. Dr. iuris (Rome).

The instructional staff of The American University includes distinguished scholars in the services of the government, learned societies, research organizations, and the national associations with headquarters in Washington.

The lecturers and instructors for the academic year 1941-1942 follow:

HERBERT ANGEL, *Lecturer on Public Relations*. B.A., M.A., George Washington University. (Assistant to the Archivist of the United States.)
 LAWRENCE A. APPELY, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.A., Ohio Wesleyan. (Expert Consultant to the Secretary of War and Vice-President of Vick Chemical Company.)
 ROBERT BARNETT, *Lecturer on Management and Government Correspondence*. B.A., Tennessee. (Acting Executive Secretary, Labor Supply Branch, Office of Production Management.)
 NORMA BIRD, *Lecturer on Psychology*. B.A., Ohio Wesleyan; M.A., Toledo; Ph.D., Columbia.
 SAMUEL S. BOARD, *Lecturer on Personnel Administration*. B.A., Yale. (Review and Negotiations Officer, Committee on Administrative Personnel, Civil Service Commission.)
 PHILIP S. BROUGHTON, *Lecturer on Public Relations*. B.A., California; graduate work, Yale. (Senior Editor-Writer, Social Security Board, Federal Security Agency.)
 GEORGE N. BUTLER, *Lecturer on Portuguese*. B.S. in Education, Wilson Teachers College. (Liaison Officer, Inter-American Trade Scholarship, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.)
 MOLLIE RAY CARROLL, *Lecturer on Economics*. Ph.B., M.A., Ph.D., Chicago. (Industrial Economist, Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor.)
 HELEN L. CHATFIELD, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. (Archivist, Treasury Department.)
 WILLIAM J. COBB, *Assistant in Statistics*. (Associate Statistician, Division of Research and Statistics, Work Projects Administration.)
 HALBERT L. DUNN, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.A., M.A., M.B., M.D., Ph.D., Minnesota. (Chief of Statisticians, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Commerce.)
 CORWIN EDWARDS, *Lecturer on Industrial Organization*. B.A., Missouri; B.Litt., Oxford; Ph.D., Cornell. (Economic Consultant, Anti-Trust Division, Department of Justice.)

- JOHN N. EDY, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.S., C.E., Missouri; M.A., U. of California. (Executive Assistant and Budget Officer, Federal Works Agency.)
- LESTER R. FRANKEL, *Lecturer on Statistics*. B.A., New York University; M.A., Columbia University. (Statistician, Labor Market Surveys Section, Work Projects Administration.)
- JAMES F. GRADY, *Lecturer on Public Relations*. A.B., Boston College; graduate work, Pittsburgh and California. (Correspondence Counselor and Assistant Chief, Division of Training, Office of Personnel, Department of Agriculture.)
- MILTON HALL, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.A., Rochester; M.A., Ph.D., Columbia. (Assistant Chief, Efficiency Ratings Administration Section, Civil Service Commission.)
- ROBERT HUSE, *Lecturer on Public Relations*. B.A., M.A., Boston. (Associate Director, Bureau of Informational Service, Social Security Board.)
- RICHARD RUSSELL HUTCHESON, *Lecturer in Speech*. B.S., Mansfield State Teachers; M.A., Peabody.
- HOMER JONES, *Lecturer on Money and Banking*. B.A., M.A., Iowa. (Assistant Chief, Division of Research and Statistics, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.)
- JOSEPH B. KINGSBURY, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.A., George Washington; Ph.D., Chicago. (Senior Examiner, Public Administration Section, Civil Service Commission.)
- ELMER C. KOCH, *Lecturer on Accounting*. B.S., M.S., Illinois; LL.B., Wisconsin. (Research Accountant, Securities and Exchange Commission.)
- CHARLES S. LOBINGIER, *Lecturer on Law*. B.A., M.A., LL.M., Ph.D., D.C.L., Nebraska; D.Jur., Soochow (China) University; J.U.D., National University. (Senior Trial Examiner, Securities and Exchange Commission.)
- CLIFTON E. MACK, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. LL.B., Suffolk Law School. (Director of Procurement Division, Treasury Department.)
- JOHN W. MANNING, *Lecturer on Political Science*, on leave from University of Kentucky. B.A., Georgetown; M.A., Louisville; Ph.D., Iowa. (Officer in charge of Occupational Analysis, Office of the Adjutant General, War Department.)
- MARK S. MASSEL, *Lecturer on Law and Accounting*. B.S., M.A., J.D., New York University; Ph.D., Columbia. (Head Consultant, Division of Statistics, War Production Board.)
- CHARLES S. MORGAN, *Lecturer on Transportation Economics*. B.A., Michigan; Ph.D., Yale. (Assistant Director, Bureau of Motor Carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission.)
- LAURA PUFFER MORGAN, *Lecturer on International Affairs*. B.A., Smith; M.A., Radcliffe.
- FRANK H. MORTIMER, *Lecturer on Public Relations*. (Chief Typographer, Government Printing Office.)

- HOWARD B. MYERS, *Lecturer on Statistics*. B.A., Washburn College, Ph.D., Chicago. (Associate Chief, Munitions Branch, Statistics Division, War Production Board.)
- M. STARR NORTHROP, *Assistant in Statistics*. B.A., M.A., Michigan. (Senior Business Economist, Work Projects Administration.)
- STANLEY T. OREAR, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. (Director of Organization Planning, Office of Price Administration.)
- GUSTAV PECK, *Lecturer on Labor Relations*. B.A., M.A., Columbia; Ph.D., Brookings Institution. (Consulting Economist, Inventory and Requisition Section, War Production Board.)
- JACOB PERLMAN, *Lecturer on Statistics*. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Wisconsin. (Chief Economist, Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Board.)
- G. ST. J. PERROTT, *Lecturer on Public Health*. B.A., M.A., North Dakota; Graduate Study, Princeton. (Chief, Division of Public Health Methods, National Institute of Public Health.)
- DUNCAN PHILLIPS, *Lecturer on Social Art*. B.A., M.A., Yale. (Founder and Director of Phillips Memorial Gallery.)
- MARJORIE PHILLIPS, *Lecturer on Social Art*. (Associate Director of the Phillips Memorial Gallery.)
- KARLTON W. PIERCE, *Assistant in Statistics*. B.S., Maryland; graduate work, George Washington and American. (Associate Housing Statistician, Federal Public Housing Authority.)
- KARL PRIBRAM, *Lecturer on Economics*. Dr. jur., Prague. (Expert, Social Security Board.)
- MALCOLM J. PROUDFOOT, *Lecturer on Statistical Cartography*. Ph.B., Chicago; M.S., Chicago; Ph.D., Chicago. (Administrative Assistant to the Director of the Census, Department of Commerce.)
- RAFAEL B. PUENTE-DUANY, *Lecturer on Spanish*. D. C. L., Havana.
- JANET B. REINING, *Lecturer on Music*. B.A., M.A., University of Southern California; graduate work, New York University.
- ROBERT J. SCHUBACH, *Lecturer on Accounting*. M.B.A., Chicago. (Assistant Chief, Budgetary Reporting and Statistics Section, Department of Agriculture.)
- JAMES E. SCOTT, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. (Chief Budget Examiner, Bureau of the Budget.)
- CHARLES SEYMOUR, JR., *Lecturer on Social Art*. B.A., Ph.D., Yale. (Curator of Sculpture, National Gallery of Art.)
- BRUCE LANNES SMITH, *Lecturer on Political Science*. Ph.B., Chicago; Graduate study, University of Chicago. (Assistant Organization Analyst, Special Defense Unit, Department of Justice.)
- RICHARD C. SPENCER, *Lecturer on Political Science*. B.A., M.A., Colorado; Ph.D., Illinois. (Associate Head, Municipal Finance Unit, Work Projects Administration.)
- ELMER B. STAATS, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.A., McPherson College; M.A., University of Kansas; Ph.D., Minnesota. (Administrative Analyst, Division of Administrative Management, Bureau of the Budget.)

- OSCAR CLEMEN STINE, *Lecturer on Agricultural Economics*. Ph.B., Ohio; Ph.D., Wisconsin. (Head, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.)
- J. STEVENS STOCK, *Lecturer on Statistics*. B.A., M.A., American. (Statistician, Division of Program Surveys, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.)
- MRS. HIRAM M. STOUT, *Lecturer on English*. B.A., George Washington; M.A., Radcliffe.
- KARL E. STROMSEM, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.A., Pomona College; Ph.D., California. (Assistant Educational Director, National Institute of Public Affairs.)
- ROY E. STRYKER, *Lecturer on Public Relations*. B.A., Columbia. (Chief, Historical Section, Division of Information, Farm Security Administration, Department of Agriculture.)
- RALPH E. TURNER, *Lecturer on Economic History*. B.A., M.A., Iowa; Ph.D., Columbia. (Chief, Economic Warfare Analysis Section, Far Eastern Division, Board of Economic Warfare.)
- RAYMOND VERNON, *Lecturer on Economics*. B.A., City of New York; Ph.D., Columbia. (Senior Financial Statistician, Securities and Exchange Commission.)
- WALDO WALTZ, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.S., Missouri State; M.A., Missouri; Ph.D., Illinois. (Administrative Analyst, Supervision of Management Projects, Bureau of the Budget.)
- SEYMOUR L. WOLFBEIN, *Assistant in Statistics*. B.A., Brooklyn, M.A., Columbia. (Associate Economist, Bureau of Labor Statistics.)
- GEORGE WYTHE, *Lecturer on Latin-American Trade*. B.A., Texas; Ph.D., George Washington. (Liaison Officer, Department of State and Commerce.)
- EDGAR B. YOUNG, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. A.B., DePauw; Graduate work, Pennsylvania and London School of Economics. (Personnel Director, Bureau of the Budget.)
- WALTER H. YOUNG, *Lecturer on Public Administration*. B.A., Ohio Wesleyan; LL.B., George Washington. (Assistant Chief Administrative Attorney, Marketing Law Survey, Work Projects Administration.)

Cooperating Staff

Department of Agriculture Graduate School

- W. EDWARDS DEMING. B.S., Wyoming; M.S., Colorado; Ph.D., Yale. (Mathematical Adviser, Census Bureau.)
- DOUGLAS ENSMINGER. B.S., M.A., Missouri; Ph.D., Cornell. (Social Scientist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)
- MORDECAI EZEKIEL. B.S., Maryland; M.S., Minnesota; Ph.D., Brookings Graduate School. (Economic Adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture.)
- MEYER A. GIRSHICK. B.A., M.A., Columbia. (Statistician, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)
- PHILIP M. GLICK. Ph. B., J.D., Chicago. (Chief, Land Policy Division, Office of the Solicitor.)

- V. WEBSTER JOHNSON. B.E., Northern Illinois State Teachers; Ph.M., Ph.D., Wisconsin. (Senior Agricultural Economist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)
- M. M. KELSO. B.S., Minnesota; M.S., Connecticut Agricultural; Ph.D., Wisconsin. (Head Agricultural Economist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)
- SOLOMON KULLBACK. B.S., College of City of New York; M.A., Columbia; Ph.D., George Washington. (Associate Cryptanalyst, War Department.)
- WILLIAM G. MADOW. B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Columbia. (Statistician, Bureau of Census.)
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- WILLIAM H. ROWE. B.A., Michigan; M.S., Kansas State College. (Senior Agricultural Economist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)
- CHARLES F. SARLE. B.S., Cornell; M.S., Drake; Ph.D., Columbia. (Executive Assistant for Scientific Services, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce.)
- RAYMOND F. SLETTO. B.S., M.A., Ph.D., Minnesota. (Senior Social Scientist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)
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- MICHAEL T. WERMEL. B.S., New York; M.S., Ph.D., Columbia. (Technical Adviser, Social Security Board.)
- DAVID ZISKIND. Ph.B., J.D., Chicago; M.A., Southern California; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins. (Senior Examiner, Department of Labor.)

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES are numbered from 100 to 399. Courses numbered 400 to 499 are open to graduate students and qualified undergraduates. Courses numbered 500 and above are open only to graduate students.

Numbers in parenthesis (3) after the name of the instructor indicate hours of credit given for the course.

Courses followed by "A" are given at the Department of Agriculture Graduate School. They are open only to graduate students for credit with the permission of the departmental chairmen.

The courses to be offered in the academic year 1942-43 will be found in the fall and spring leaflets. The courses of instruction which follow are a record of the offerings of 1941-42.

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ECONOMICS

LEON C. MARSHALL, *Chairman*

ERNST CORRELL, *Associate Chairman*

MOLLIE R. CARROLL

RUDOLF A. CLEMEN

ADOLF DRUCKER

CORWIN EDWARDS

LUDWIG HOMBERGER

HOMER JONES

HARRY W. KETCHUM

ELMER C. KOCH

FRITZ KARL MANN

CHARLES S. MORGAN

JOHN B. PAYNE

GUSTAV PECK

JACOB PERLMAN

HOWARD S. PIQUET

KARL PRIBRAM

MALCOLM J. PROUDFOOT

ROBERT J. SCHUBACH

WILLIAM H. S. STEVENS

OSCAR C. STINE

AMOS E. TAYLOR

CYRIL B. A. UPHAM

RAYMOND VERNON

GEORGE WYTHE

WALTER H. YOUNG

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate Division: For the requirements for undergraduate degrees, see page 79.

Graduate Division: The fields in which a candidate proposes to be examined should be determined in conference with the departmental chairman as early as possible so that the whole program can be systematically directed. The general requirements for admission to candidacy on the completion of work for advanced degrees are stated on page 73.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

The graduate program in Economics is designed to serve (1) those who, entering with a broad background, wish to specialize heavily in economics, and also (2) those who, on the basis of considerable competence in economics, wish to explore the borderlands between Economics and other fields.

In keeping with this policy, the range of fields in which comprehensive examinations may be taken is wide. In each individual's case, programs are to be worked out carefully in advance so as to insure both breadth and depth of training. There is given below a general framework of comprehensive examinations in Economics, in Economic History, and in Agricultural Economics and National Resources.

ECONOMICS

Master of Arts—For the degree of Master of Arts, at least three fields must be offered. One field is to be either economic theory or the history of economic thought. The other two are ordinarily selected from the subjects listed in (b), (c), or (d) below under the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Doctor of Philosophy—For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy comprehensive examinations will be taken in the following four fields: *

- (a) Economic Thought in (1) its historical and (2) its contemporary aspects.
- (b) Economic History with emphasis upon the evolution of significant contemporary institutions.
- (c) A mature understanding of the operations of the current economic organization. This requirement will be tested (a) by appraisal of the candidate's entire training and experience, and (b) by comprehensive examinations in at least three of the following sub-fields, selected with a view to a proper diversification of interests: Labor Economics; Money and Banking; Income and Consumption; Transportation and Communication; Marketing; Public Utilities; The Corporation and Corporation Finance; Housing Economics; Public Finance and Fiscal Administration; International Economic Relations; Agricultural Economics; National Resources; Statistics.
- (d) The interrelations of Economics with some significant aspect of one of the following fields: Government; Law; Technology; Social Welfare; Philosophy and Ethics; Human Biology and Social Psychology; Geography.

The requirements, as stated, constitute a norm. Careful consideration will be given to suggestions of such departures from this norm as will emphasize unity and penetration in a student's program. For example, less than the usually required grasp of quantitative methods may be authorized if accompanied by mature familiarity with historical method and historiography, or with social psychology and social theory, or with political theory. In Field (c), other areas than the ones listed may be approved. In Field (d), some other appropriate field of interrelations may be offered.

ECONOMIC HISTORY

Master of Arts—From (a) either "History of Economic Thought" or "Contemporary Economic Thought"; from (b) either American or European Economic History; from (c) or (d) any one of the fields listed.

Doctor of Philosophy—Both parts of (a); in field (b) the candidate must present "General Economic History," "European Economic History," and "American Economic History," but must show special competence in one of these three fields; one field from (c) and two fields from (d).

Fields in which comprehensive examinations will be taken:

- (a) History of Economic Thought; Contemporary Economic Thought.
- (b) Economic History.
- (c) European History since 1500; English History; American History since 1787; Latin-American History; Canadian History; Far Eastern History; Intellectual History.

* NOTE: In addition to the foreign language requirements (see page 76) there is a tool requirement in quantitative methods, with emphasis on either statistics or accounting.

- (d) Economic Resources; Statistics; Politico-Economic Relations; Religion and Economics; Social Legislation; Business Organization; a branch of economic life historically treated (e.g. Labor Relations; Public Finance, etc.); or other fields as listed above in (d) under *Economics* comprehensive examination requirements.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

A program has been arranged to serve those who have graduated with honors from agricultural, forestry, and engineering colleges, as well as those who enter with the ordinary liberal arts background. Because of this diversity of backgrounds and interests, an individual program will be formulated for each student. The general framework of such an individual program is given below.

Master of Arts—For the degree of Master of Arts the comprehensive examinations cover, as a minimum, one field from Group (a), as stated in the requirements for the Ph.D.; and two fields from Group (b).

Doctor of Philosophy—For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the comprehensive examinations cover, as a minimum, the following:

- (a) One field chosen from Economic Theory, History of Economic Thought, Economic History.
- (b) Five fields chosen from Agricultural Economics, Forest Economics, Mineral Economics, Water Resources, Population, Power Economics, Economic Geography, Economic Planning.
- (c) Two fields chosen from Statistics, Economics of Consumption, Agricultural Finance, Transportation, Labor Relations, International Economics, Politico-Economic Relations, Marketing, Economics of Public Works, Public Administration, Rural Sociology, Regionalism, Public Finance, Population.
- (d) One additional field from (a), (b), or (c), above.

ECONOMIC THEORY AND ITS HISTORY

201. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS. *Both Semesters*.—Associate Professor Ketchum. (3). The course provides an analysis of the basic processes in economic organization. It is designed to give a comprehensive view of the entire structure and functioning of our economic order and to familiarize students with the terminology and working principles of economics.

401-402. ECONOMIC THEORY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Piquet. (3). This course is designed to aid in meeting the requirements of candidates for the Master's degree in Economics. It follows in general outline the more advanced presentation in 501-502. It is open to those who as undergraduates have had adequate preparation in economics.

403. THE ECONOMIC ORDER. *Second Semester*.—Professor Marshall. (Given in alternate years.) (3). The purpose is primarily to provide for graduate students in other departments a general view of the structural and theoretical aspects of the economic organization. Special permission is necessary in the

case of students who as undergraduates have not covered the principles of economics.

405. TECHNOLOGY AND MODERN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Clemen. (3). This is an analysis of the impact of technology upon society. In terms of modern scientific developments there is study of invention and the patent system, technological progress in our various industries, technological unemployment, the health and general welfare of the population, and present and future social needs. There are lectures, discussions and term papers. Open to graduate students in any department.

407. EARLY SOCIAL THOUGHT. (Beginning First Semester 1942-1943 this will be listed as Ec. 507; "Early Social and Economic Thought.") *First Semester*.—Professor Correll. (3). In this course social theories from the Greek philosophers to 18th century physiocrats are examined in terms of their cultural configurations and in relation to dominant institutions. Students whose major interests lie in economics, history, or social economy will be given an opportunity to develop specific phases of these interests within the frame of reference of the course.

408. HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT, 1750 TO THE PRESENT. (Beginning Second Semester 1942-1943 this course will be listed as Ec. 508.) *Second Semester*.—Professor Mann. (3). The course deals less with personalities than with the history of economic problems and their solutions. It covers the evolution from physiocrats and classicists to the present. Central issues such as value and price; free-enterprise system and state control; pure and monopolistic competition; principles of population policies; distribution of income; money and credit; domestic and international trade will be discussed with emphasis upon underlying assumptions and historical background. Particular stress will be laid on German historical school; American institutionalists; economic doctrines of socialism; marginal utility school and general equilibrium doctrine. Prerequisite: Soc. Sci. 407, or permission of instructor.

501-502. CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC THOUGHT. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Piquet. (3). A critical examination of representative types of economic theory, emphasizing the development of those schools of economic thought which are alive in America today. Particular attention is given to the points of view and logical premises of classical and neo-classical economics, the American Psychological School, Socialistic Thought, and Modern Institutionalism, especially as they relate to current economic and social problems. The course is conducted by the discussion method. It is primarily for second and third-year graduate students in economics.

503A. SEMINAR: ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE POSTWAR WORLD. *First Semester*.—Mr. Ezekiel. (3). A review of recent economic theories as they apply to the domestic problems we shall face after the defense period, and to the policies we may have to adopt in dealing with those problems.

506. BUSINESS CYCLE THEORY. *First Semester*.—Professor Mann. (3). A critical investigation of modern business fluctuations and business cycle theories. Particular attention will be given to the compatibility of apparently contrary explanations and to the verification of theories by statistical and historical data. Recent types of depression policies in the United States and

Europe will be described and analyzed. Prerequisite: Work in Economic Theory or the History of Economic Thought.

507A-508A. ECONOMICS OF IMPERFECT COMPETITION. *First and Second Semesters.*—Dr. Wermel. (3). This course will commence with a critical re-examination of basic premises underlying the traditional theory of price determination, as an introduction to an intensive study of newer theoretical techniques, developed recently, for the analysis of prices under conditions which fit neither assumptions of "perfect competition" nor those of "pure monopoly" and which have been described as conditions of "monopolistic" or "imperfect competition". The usefulness and applicability of this theoretical apparatus will be tested by a study of actual institutional practices, of price determination in specific markets, where admittedly neither "perfect competition" nor "pure monopoly" prevails.

509A. ECONOMICS OF CONSUMPTION. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Wermel. (3). A study of consumer demand and its special significance to economic theory. This course will offer a comprehensive analysis of such matters as economic demand—the factors determining consumer choices; the various planes of consumption; standards of living; analyses of commercial, professional, and governmental agencies affecting the consumer and his choices; organization of consumers; analysis of the legal position of the consumer; the protection of the consumer. Particular attention will be paid to the significance of consumer choice and consumer standards of living to agriculture.

602. ANALYSIS OF METHODS OF ECONOMIC REASONING. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Pribram. (3) This course deals with the fact that the fundamental economic concepts ("value," "capital," "economic system," "business fluctuations," etc.) assume different aspects when used by different methods of reasoning. Four such methods can be distinguished: the scholastic, the nominalistic, the dialectic and the organismic. Schools of economic thought will be classified accordingly. This approach will provide opportunities for a discussion of various methods of economic policy and of the inter-relations between economics and other social sciences (sociology, history, public finance, social philosophy, law, ethics, politics and the like).

619-620. THESIS SEMINAR IN ECONOMICS. *First and Second Semesters.*—Professor Marshall. (3)

See also:

- Ec. 490. Government Control of Economic Life.
- Hist. 210. American Economic History.
- Hist. 407. The Development of American Culture.
- Hist. 411-412. English Economic History.
- Hist. 423-424. General Economic History.
- Hist. 433. Social Science Literature.
- Hist. 539. Economic History of the Modern State.
- Hist. 614. Religion and Economics.
- Pol. Sci. 409. Early Political Thought.
- Pol. Sci. 410. Contemporary Political Thought.
- Soc. Ec. 402. Socio-Economic Theories and Movements.
- Soc. Ec. 403. American Communities.

MONEY AND BANKING

410. MONEY AND BANKING. *First Semester.*—Professor Mann. (3). *Second Semester.*—Mr. Jones. (3). Designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduates with little or no elementary work in money and banking, but who do possess a good foundation in principles of economics. Topics discussed: Outline of monetary and banking structure, national and international; public policies in this field; relation of monetary and banking measures to fiscal and other measures in dealing with business cycles. Consideration is given to students taking only a single course in money and banking and to those preparing for advanced courses. Lectures and discussion.

512. U. S. WAR-TIME MONETARY AND BANKING PROBLEMS. *Second Semester.*—Professor Mann. (3). A critical analysis of monetary and banking problems facing the United States under war conditions, such as stabilization of the domestic price level by monetary means; non-inflationary government borrowing; financing of national defense contracts by banks; consumer credit restriction; control of commercial credit; rationing; composition of bank assets; bank liquidity; bank earnings; RFC defense loans; post-war reconstruction loans; reorganization of currencies at the end of the war; utilization of gold reserves. Lectures, reports, and discussions. Prerequisite: Economics 410 or the equivalent.

The material is handled in such fashion as to provide the usual advanced treatment of problems of money and banking.

516. WAR AND POSTWAR INTERNATIONAL FINANCE. *Second Semester.*—Adjunct Professor Taylor. (3). This course deals primarily with war-time developments affecting the creditor-debtor status of the United States and their implication for post-war recovery. Special attention will be given to the effect of lend-lease operations upon the balance-of-payments relationships between the United States and the British Empire as well as lending operations abroad by special governmental agencies. The course will give consideration to proposed methods of financing raw material pools, both under war-time and post-war conditions, and to the financial aspects of post-war economic rehabilitation. Prerequisite: Economics 410 or equivalent, or permission of the instructor.

The course is designed to serve the double purpose of the usual advanced course in international finance and an exploration of the impact of the war and post-war situation.

517. CURRENT PROBLEMS IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE. *First Semester.*—Adjunct Professor Taylor. (3). A course dealing primarily with war-time developments in international finance with special reference to the creditor-debtor position of the United States. Attention will be directed particularly to international gold and capital movements during the past decade and the influence upon them of the outbreak of the European war. The so-called "gold problem" and the nature and volume of foreign owned assets in this country will be examined against the background of the United States balance-of-payments position during recent years. Appropriate consideration will be given to the importance of particular world areas in the international financial position of the United States.

612-613. SEMINAR IN BANKING PROBLEMS. *First and Second Semesters.*—Adjunct Professor Upham. (3 or 6). This Seminar is organized primarily for those whose interests lie within this special field, and meets at the convenience of the instructor. By arrangement other students interested in some special line of research apart from their theses may be admitted and formal academic credit obtained.

614-615. SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE. *First and Second Semesters.*—Adjunct Professor Taylor. (3). This seminar is open to advanced students in the field, especially those who are preparing dissertations. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

See also:

Ec. 506. Business Cycle Theory.

Ec. 494. Wartime Price Policies and Administration.

Ec. 507A. Agricultural Price Analysis.

CORPORATION FINANCE, INVESTMENTS, TRUSTS

423. SECURITY MARKETS AND THEIR REGULATION. *Second Semester.*—Mr. Vernon. (3). This course gives a general view of security markets; their origin and function; the structures of the various types of market and their interrelations; the significant current problems, including that of federal, state, and self-regulation. Comparisons will be made with the practices of foreign countries.

520-521. CORPORATION FINANCE. *First and Second Semesters.*—Adjunct Professor Stevens. (3). A study of the financial policies pursued by corporations in the issuing of securities, the management of capital assets and liabilities, income surplus and reserve, recapitalization, readjustments, and reorganizations. Problems, cases, and reports.

522-523. THE MONOPOLY PROBLEM. *First and Second Semesters.*—Adjunct Professor Stevens. (3). This course is designed for administrators and advanced students in economics. Among the principal topics to be discussed are the following: background and history of monopoly and its practices; the monopoly investigation; general policies, including negative, positive, or non-regulatory policies; application of public policy to existing conditions including horizontal concentration of financial and industrial control through monopolistic units, non-horizontal centralization or control such as group activities affecting competition, open price associations, basing point and delivered price systems, cost and statistical activities, adapting supply to demand, voluntarily accepted positions, and government relation to group activities. (Not given in 1941-42.)

527. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND PUBLIC POLICY. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Corwin Edwards. (3). Study of market situations created by size, shape, and tactics of manufacturers and distributors, and of some problems of public policy created thereby. Particular attention to bearing of business size upon competition, and to integration, exploitation of patents, use of trade barrier

laws, open pricing, commodity standardization, cost accounting, trade association statistical programs, and policies as to channels of distribution. Particular industries will be studied as illustrative cases.

620-621. SEMINAR ON FINANCIAL POLICIES OF CORPORATIONS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Stevens. (3). Each student will be assigned to the study of a group of corporations from which he will prepare analyses of their financial policies. The course will meet at an hour convenient to students and instructor.

FISCAL POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

430. PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION. *First Semester*.—Professor Mann. (3). General principles of public finance with stress upon modern problems and controversies. Fiscal institutions in the United States and abroad are analyzed. The course deals with the budget, expenditures, revenues, and public credit. Special emphasis on tax problems of the United States.

534. WAR FINANCE AND WAR TAX PROBLEMS. *Second Semester*.—Professor Mann. (3). The course deals with such issues as cost of national defense; principles of government spending during the war period; loans versus taxation; financing through government corporations; checking inflation by tax policies; the deferred income plan; payroll taxes and other collections at the source; broadening of the income tax base; exercises; capital levy; war profits; tax war-time fiscal programs of the States and local authorities; war indemnity and reparations. Lectures, reports, and discussions. Prerequisite: Economics 430 or the equivalent.

The material is handled in such fashion as to provide the usual advanced treatment of problems of finance and taxation.

630-631. SEMINAR IN FISCAL POLICIES. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Mann. (3). The course is designed for advanced students in the field, especially those who are preparing dissertations. The course will meet at an hour convenient to students and instructor.

See also:

Econ. 485. Income Tax Procedures.

Ec. 490. Government Control of Economic Life.

Pub. Ad. & Pol. Sci. 404. Relations between Federal, State and Local Governments.

Pub. Adm. 494. Federal Accounting Procedures.

Pub. Ad. 451. Federal Budgetary Administration.

Pub. Ad. 452. Current Issues in Budgetary Administration.

Pub. Ad. & Pol. Sc. 481. Constitutional Law.

Pub. Adm. 483. Administrative Law.

LABOR ECONOMICS

440. LABOR AND THE ECONOMIC ORDER. *Both Semesters*.—Dr. Peck. (3). Survey of problems involved in relations of employers, employees and com-

munity or the government. Labor movements and theories of labor relations. Organization of labor, collective bargaining, and government intervention in labor disputes.

441. LABOR AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Peck. (3). A discussion of policies of union and of governmental labor policies analyzing, contrasting, and distinguishing the point of view of unions and the public. Specific subjects covered are: hiring and firing; rules and practices; make-work rules; union tactics and policies in relation to industrial conflicts, technological change and efficiency; special labor problems in defense industries; and administrative labor problems involved, particularly, in the Fair Standards Act and National Labor Relations Act.

443A. LABOR AND THE DEFENSE PROGRAM. *First Semester*.—Dr. Ziskind. (3). A study of the adjustments made in labor relations and labor standards during the last war and the present emergency. Special attention will be given employment services, dilution of skills, apprentice training, women in industry, overtime hours, wage changes, trade union participation in government, strikes, sabotage, conciliation, and arbitration.

444A. WAGE AND HOUR REGULATION. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Ziskind. (3). A study of wage and hour problems, methods of adjustment, and the administration of state and federal laws. This will include an examination of wage standards, rates, differentials, and payments; also hours, overtime, waiting time, split shifts, emergencies, holidays, and vacations. Special attention will be given problems under the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Public Contracts Act, and the Davis-Bacon Act.

445A. ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE LAW. *First Semester*.—Dr. Ziskind. (3). This course is designed to develop an understanding of the functioning of law and Government agencies in the field of labor relations. It will present an analysis of court actions and judicial decisions on the organization of trade unions; the incidents of union membership; collective bargaining; strikes and lockouts; picketing; boycotts; blacklists; conciliation and arbitration; trade union responsibility.

446A. THE INDIVIDUAL WORKER AND THE LAW. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Ziskind. (3). The progress of social legislation designed to improve labor standards. Legislation on child and woman labor; safety and health; accident compensation; wage payment and collection; minimum wages; unemployment insurance; old age pensions. The administrative procedures before such agencies as the National Labor Relations Board; Social Security Board; National Mediation Board; Division of Public Contracts; Fair Labor Standards Division; and the various state labor departments.

541. LABOR MOVEMENTS. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Carroll. (3). Study of trends in the American labor movement; the composition of the union groups; their activities, economic outlook, philosophical backgrounds, and major objectives; their relations with industrial management and with Government. Some time will be devoted to comparison with European labor movements, and to the evaluation of unions as a force in American life and of the contributions

of union experience to our understanding of democratic processes. Prerequisite: a first course in labor or permission of the instructor.

See also:

Soc. Ec. 411. Population Prospects.

Soc. Ec. 421. Introduction to Social Security.

Soc. Ec. 422. Current Issues in Social Security.

Soc. Ec. 511. Population Policies.

Soc. Ec. 522. Problems of Unemployment Compensation in the United States.

Soc. Ec. 523. Labor Market Policy and Labor Market Administration.

Stat. 463-464. Labor Statistics—A Quantitative Approach to Labor Economics.

Pub. Ad. 503-504. Problems in Personnel Administration.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION

451. BASIC PROBLEMS IN TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION. *Both Semesters.*—Dr. Homberger. (3). Economic principles and the modern development of the means of transportation (rail, road, water, pipe lines, air) and of communications (post, telegraph, telephone, radio) are studied. Inspection of facilities and equipment will be a part of the work. Special attention is given to the needs of those who are interested in the work of government in relation to transportation and communication agencies.

454. PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS. (Beginning First Semester, 1942-43, this course will be listed Ec. 554.) *First Semester.*—Dr. Homberger. (3). Operation, organization, and rates of public utilities will be discussed. The need of national defense and the long-run development of power production and distribution will be studied. Particular emphasis will be given upon government regulation and the problems of autonomous government corporations.

456. CURRENT ISSUES IN TRANSPORTATION. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Homberger. (3). Selected problems of rail, motor, water, and air transportation will be studied. Special consideration will be given to the issues of the present emergency. Wartime experiences in other countries will be discussed for comparative purposes. Prerequisite: Econ. 451 or the equivalent.

550. MOTOR TRANSPORTATION. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Morgan. (3). A survey of the developments and present economic organization of the motor freight and passenger transport industry, an appraisal of its cost and service characteristics, and an analysis of federal and state regulation in its relations to the problems of the industry and of other modes of transportation. Private motor transportation of property is considered in its bearings on the industry. Prerequisite: Econ. 451 or the equivalent.

551. COORDINATED TRANSPORTATION. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Morgan. (3). The rise of motor transportation and the revival of inland water transportation present new problems in the determination, from the public viewpoint, of the respective contributions of motor, water, and rail carriers. These problems are systematically examined with a view to working out effective and sound principles of coordination. Prerequisite: Economics 451 or the equivalent. (Not given in 1941-42.)

552. TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE COUNTRY. *First Semester*.—Dr. Homberger. (3). The influence of transportation upon the country's economy under normal conditions and during the present emergency will be studied. Particular emphasis will be given to the theoretical and practical aspects of rate-making and the movement of commodities. All modes of transportation will be included. Prerequisite: Economics 451 or the equivalent.

654-655. SEMINAR IN TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Homberger. (3) (or 6). This seminar is open to advanced students in the field, especially those who are preparing dissertations. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.

See also:

Ec. 469. Economic Geography and Transportation of South America.

Ec. 490, 491. Government Control of Economic Life.

Pub. Ad. and Pol. Sc. 481. Constitutional Law.

Pub. Ad. and Pol. Sc. 483. Administrative Law.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

460. NATIONAL RESOURCES AND NATIONAL POLICY. *First Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Clemen. (3). A fundamental survey of the whole field of resources, their conservation and use; including land, water, minerals, power, population, raw materials, capital resources, leading to advanced courses of a research nature. Lectures, wide reading of government report sources, and term papers on which class discussion is based. Open to graduate students in all departments.

461. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Stine. (3). The course is a fundamental survey of the entire field, including farm management, production, marketing of agricultural commodities, prices, cooperative organization, land problems, finance. Open to all graduate students. Lectures, discussion, wide reading, and term papers at the discretion of the instructor.

462A-463A. LAND ECONOMICS. *First Semester*.—Dr. Kelso, Dr. V. Webster Johnson. (2). A survey of the economic principles governing the utilization of major land types, including an appraisal of present land resources and future need for various types of land and land uses, traditional practices and customs that affect land use, private and public land ownership and tenancy relationships, problems of new settlement, land income under different conditions of ownership and management, and of various state and local measures for the direction and control of land use and occupancy.

465A. AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC LAW. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Glick. (2). This course will consider the ways in which legal institutions and doctrines—among them, federalism, constitutionalism, administrative action, judicial review, police power, due process, equal protection of law, separation of powers, and legislative certainty—mold agricultural legislation and programs. Particular attention will be given to the law relating to land use, water use, production control, planning, agricultural education, rural rehabilitation, and

conservation of natural resources. A later course will deal similarly with marketing and credit programs.

467. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY. *First Semester*.—Dr. Proudfoot. (3). To provide foundation in economic geography, emphasizing aspects basic to specialization in economics, sociology, political science, and public administration. Consideration will be given to physical character of earth; regional distribution of principal commodity and mineral resources of the world; and natural resources, agriculture, manufacture and commerce of major nations. Special emphasis on the United States.

469. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY AND TRANSPORTATION OF LATIN AMERICA. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Proudfoot and Dr. Homberger. (3). This course provides a basic regional understanding of the natural resources of Latin American nations and the relation of these resources to the economic activities of the people. Special consideration will be given to transportation and commerce, with emphasis on foreign trade.

506A. FORECASTING DEMAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. *First Semester*.—Dr. Thomsen. (3). An analysis of the relative importance of changes in demand and supply as affecting prices of farm products. The meaning and measurement of "demand," and of changes in demand. Influence of domestic and foreign factors responsible for changes in demand.

507A. AGRICULTURAL PRICE ANALYSIS. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Thomsen. (3). A review of the supply and demand factors affecting agricultural prices. Time elements in prices. Research methods and materials in price analysis. Index numbers. Uses and limitations of multiple correlation in price analysis. Seasonal variation. Trends and cycles. A critical evaluation of progress to date in price analysis. Price forecasting. Chart reading. The use of analytical devices in throwing light upon the probable effects of agricultural legislation designed to influence farm prices and income, and in promoting the successful administration of such measures.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

470-471. CURRENT LATIN AMERICAN TRADE PROBLEMS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Wythe. (3). In this course a realistic appraisal will be made of the economic potentialities and limitations of the Latin American area, as they bear upon international relations and upon the economic defense of the Western Hemisphere. Although present-day issues are to be stressed, the basic factors will be analyzed in their historical perspective. Among the topics to be discussed are: population and immigration, diversification of production, factors affecting the further expansion of manufacturing, foreign economic influences, economic nationalism, international competition for markets and raw materials, the balance of international payments, and the concept of an inter-American economy.

472. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS AS AFFECTED BY WAR. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Drucker. (3). War creates abnormal economic conditions, provokes specific

methods and measures in the economic relations of nations, and necessitates temporary as well as permanent alterations and adjustments. This course surveys this total situation as exemplified by international economics prior to World War I and after, with special emphasis upon the present war. The discussion will center around the economic causes of modern wars as far as international economic features are supposed to be responsible; the disturbances and dislocations in international economic life caused by the World War and the present war; and the return to stable conditions. The presentation will conclude with an appraisal of problems involved in the contrasting programs as expressed in the extremes of the "Atlantic Charter" and the European New Order; accompanied, in both camps, by various blueprints of realization, federation and union projects.

472A. ECONOMIES OF THE NATIONS OF LATIN AMERICA. *First Semester*.—Dr. Sarle. (4). This course is designed to develop an understanding of the economic life, resources, and trade of the countries of Latin America, and the relationships of the economies of these nations among themselves, with the United States, Europe and Asia. Emphasis will be placed on constructive programs to contribute to economic solidarity of the Americas. Especially qualified lecturers will discuss specific problems. Each student will be expected to select at least one major problem for intensive study and present occasional reports to the seminar.

504A. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE POSTWAR WORLD. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Schwenger and Mr. Ogden. (3). A review of the theory of international trade in the light of both recent economic theories and the problems of postwar economic reconstruction; specific postwar international problems of food and raw material supply, nutritive and other consumer requirements of nations, the coordination of production and employment, trade barriers, currency and exchange arrangements, international loans, and commodity agreements. Attention will be paid to the significance of alternative commercial policies for both world and domestic economic programs and to the impact of methods of international cooperation on economic problems. Prerequisite: One year full-time graduate study in economics or international relations.

See also:

Ec. 469. Economic Geography and Transportation of Latin America.

Ec. 516. War and Postwar International Finance.

Ec. 517. Current Problems in International Finance.

Ec. 614-615. Seminar in International Finance.

Int. Aff. 410. International Organization, Administration, and Government.

Int. Aff. 412. The Conduct of Foreign Relations.

Int. Aff. 423. International Relations and World Politics.

Int. Aff. 451. Latin America in the Nineteenth Century.

Int. Aff. 452. Latin America in the Twentieth Century.

ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

281-282. PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING. *First and Second Semesters. Course 281 repeated Second Semester*.—Associate Professor Ketchum. (3). During the first semester the elementary principles and procedures of accounting will be

analyzed. The work will be carried on by discussion and problems. It is expected that at the end of the semester the student will be prepared to devise the accounting records necessary for a small business organization; make the necessary entries in the records; draw off statements at the end of the fiscal period; adjust the accounts for accruals, deferred items, depreciation, etc., and close the books. The work during the second semester will deal with more advanced principles of accounting. Subject matter to be taken up will include the determination of income under special circumstances, the valuation of assets and depreciation policies, manufacturing accounts, partnership accounts, and corporation accounting, particularly the treatment and interpretation of capital stock, surplus, and reserve accounts.

383-384. SECOND YEAR ACCOUNTING. *First and Second Semesters.*—Mr. Schubach. (3). The first semester of this course will deal largely with valuations. It will include the principles governing the valuation of various types of assets, suitable methods of reflecting asset values in the accounts, fundamentals of determining the liabilities and net worth, and the allocation of income and expense to the proper fiscal period as part of the problem of valuation. The discussion of profits will include a consideration of the problems pertaining to the deferring of expenses and the treatment of unusual losses and gains. The appropriation of profits for dividends and reserves and the relationship of funds to reserves will also be examined. Prerequisite: First year of accounting or its equivalent.

P. A. and Ec. 442. FEDERAL ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. *Second Semester.*—Mr. Payne. (3). For course description see page 50.

480. BACKGROUNDS OF PUBLIC AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester. Repeated Second Semester.*—Professor Marshall. (3). This course deals with biological, psychological, and social science backgrounds of administration. Material in both public and business administration is woven into the course, which is designed as a foundation for advanced work and technical work in administration. This course is not open to students who have taken Soc. Sci. 101-2: The Social Sciences.

482. THE MARKET. *First Semester.*—Associate Professor Ketchum. (3). This is an introductory course which provides an analysis of the market structure as a whole. It examines the development of modern markets, the basic processes performed by markets, and the principal institutions involved. Current marketing problems are also considered. Special emphasis is directed toward the growing public control of markets and the regulatory agencies which deal with marketing functions. The scope of the course covers the entire area from producer to consumer from the point of view of business interests, consumer interests, and the public interest. Prerequisite: Introduction to the Social Sciences, Principles of Economics, or the equivalent.

483-494. BUSINESS LAW. *First and Second Semesters.*—Mr. Young. (3). Designed for persons in government service or in business. It is not a substitute for training provided by law schools but will give introduction to law and legal institutions and to basic concepts such as: contracts; torts; real and

personal property; agencies; negotiable instruments; sales and evidence. Work based on text and leading cases.

485. INCOME TAX PROCEDURES. *First Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Payne. (3). Study of the Federal Income Tax Acts and their administration from the standpoint of tax returns. The several forms used for the income tax returns are carefully analyzed. Detailed study is made of the various kinds of income exemptions and deductions. Thorough drill is given in finally computing the taxes.

486. ELEMENTARY COST ACCOUNTING. *First Semester*.—Mr. Koch. (3). A thorough consideration of the basic principles of cost accounting together with their practical application in the development of cost accounting procedures. By means of lectures, study of a text and the solution of problems, the student is familiarized with accounting for materials, labor and indirect expenses; the relationship of cost accounts to the financial accounts; departmental, process, sequential and job lot costs; and the use of forms more commonly utilized in cost accounting.

487. AUDITING. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Koch. (3). The purposes and types of audits will be studied. Consideration will be given to such problems as the planning and performing of audits, principles and auditing of different types of audits, audit working papers and reports, and responsibility of the auditor.

488-489. GENERAL ACCOUNTING. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Payne. (3). This subject is designed to provide an efficient course for students who are not particularly interested in becoming professional accountants but who are primarily concerned with using accounting as a tool for research or for administration. The first semester will be devoted to studying the principles, the second will emphasize the application of the principles to practical problems. Prerequisite: Senior College or graduate standing.

581. LEGAL ECONOMIC CONFLICTS IN MARKETING. *First Semester*.—Mr. Massel. (3). The modern distributive mechanism in the light of its economic and legal problems. Discussion will include the economic background of legal problems affecting marketing and the economic consequences of the legal solutions. Cases; legislation and legislative history; economic descriptions and analyses; pertinent T. N. E. C. hearings and reports; and administrative regulations and inquiries. Since the class will be open to both attorneys and economists, discussions will cut across both fields in the development of the following topics: concepts of monopoly and competition; trade-marks, product differentiation, quality information, and their effects on competing channels of distribution; resale price control and anti-price-discrimination laws; price regulation and informal price controls; regulation of such methods of distribution as chain stores and cooperatives; interferences with interstate commerce; government aid to the marketing process; and impact of the defense program on market institutions. Prerequisite: A law degree; or candidacy for a higher degree in economics with work already taken in marketing or regulation of industry; or permission of the instructor.

585A. ACCOUNTING IN THE FIELD OF LEGAL PROBLEMS. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Massel. (2). This course is designed to present significant accounting concepts in the field of legal problems. It will include a general exposition of accounting methods in correlation with pertinent legislation, administrative rulings, and case material. The purposive character of accounting will be treated in terms of balance sheets, assets, liabilities, capital, income, profit and loss statements, reserves and deferred assets. The various types of accounts will be analyzed as problems in accounting methods and in various legal fields, such as stockholders' suits, income bonds, patent suits, income taxes, property taxes, fraud, estates, public utility regulation, and reorganizations. Differences in the interpretation of accounts in various legal fields will be stressed.

See also:

- Ec. 405. Technology and Modern Economic Problems.
- Ec. 410. Money and Banking.
- Ec. 423. Security Markets and Their Regulation.
- Ec. 430. Taxation and Public Finance.
- Ec. 440. Labor and the Economic Order.
- Ec. 451. Basic Problems in Transportation and Communication.
- Ec. 454. Public Utility Economics.
- Ec. 456. Current Issues in Transportation.
- Ec. 467. Economic Geography.
- Ec. 506. Business Cycle Theory.
- Ec. 507A-508A. Economics of Imperfect Competition.
- Ec. 509A. Economics of Consumption.
- Ec. 517. Current Problems in International Finance.
- Ec. 520-521. Corporation Finance.
- Ec. 527. Industrial Organization and Public Policy.
- Ec. 534. War Finance and Tax Problems.
- Ec. 541. Labor Movements.
- Pub. Ad. 442. Federal Accounting Procedures.

SOCIAL CONTROL AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

490-491. GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF ECONOMIC LIFE. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Clemen. (3). The purpose is to survey theories and conditions of state activity from mercantilism to current frameworks in leading nations. There will be study of regulation in America of prices, credit, taxation, securities, utilities, agriculture, social security, labor relations, public works. Procedure is by lecture, discussion and wide reading. Open to graduate students in all departments.

492-493. T. N. E. C. INQUIRY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Stevens. (3). A general review and evaluation of the T. N. E. C. Inquiry and its recommendations. Prerequisite: not less than 20 semester hours in economics at either undergraduate or graduate level.

494. WARTIME PRICE POLICIES AND ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester*.—Coordinators: L. C. Marshall and Saul Nelson, Principal Economist, Bureau of Labor

Statistics. (3). On the historical and theoretical side, this course deals with the history of price administration in World War No. 1 and with the fundamental economic considerations involved in price administration. On its practical descriptive side the course deals with current policies and procedures in the administration of prices in the current World War. Experts from the Office of Price Administration present the bulk of the material.

See also:

- Ec. 423. Security Markets and Their Regulation.
- Ec. 441. Labor and the Economic Interest.
- Ec. 445A. Organized Labor and the Law.
- Ec. 446A. Industrial Worker and the Law.
- Ec. 460. Natural Resources and National Policy.
- Ec. 490-491. Government Control of Economic Life.
- Ec. 522-523. The Monopoly Problem.
- Ec. 527. Industrial Organization and Public Policy.
- Ec. 554. Public Utility Economics.
- Hist. 206. Historical Background of Contemporary American Problems.
- Pub. Ad. 481. Constitutional Law.
- Pub. Ad. 483. Administrative Law.
- Soc. Ec. 436. Social and Economic Aspects of Health and Medical Care.
- Soc. Ec. 441. Economic and Social Problems of Housing.
- Soc. Ec. 511. Population Policies.
- Soc. Ec. 523. Market Policy and Labor Market Administration.

HISTORY

LOUIS C. HUNTER, *Chairman*

ERNST CORRELL, *Student Adviser for Economic History*

EUGENE N. ANDERSON
SOLON J. BUCK
HELEN L. CHATFIELD
GEORGE S. DUNCAN
JOHN C. PATTERSON
FRITZ KARL MANN

LAURA PUFFER MORGAN
ERNST POSNER
EGON RANSHOFEN-WERTHEIMER
JAMES J. ROBBINS
RALPH E. TURNER
CAROLINE F. WARE

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate Division: For the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science, see page 79.

Graduate Division: The fields in which a candidate proposes to be examined should be determined in conference with the departmental chairman as early as possible so that the whole program can be systematically directed. The general requirements for admission to candidacy and the completion of work for advanced degrees are stated on page 73.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

For the M.A. the comprehensive examination will cover one of the two sub-fields in group (a), one field from group (e), and one field from the other groups. For the Ph.D. the comprehensive examination will cover two fields in group (a), and at least one field from each of the other groups. The fields offered for the M.A. may be offered (for more intensive examination) as fields for the Ph.D.

- (a) A survey of the history of (1) Europe, (2) the United States, (3) Latin America. The emphasis will be placed upon a knowledge of general trends and major problems, and familiarity with the bibliography and historiography.
- (b) Study of a particular nation or area, such as Russia, the Balkans, the north European industrial areas, the frontier, New England.
- (c) Study of a special period, such as the United States since 1900, the Renaissance, the French Revolution, England in the 18th Century.
- (d) Study of a special phase of a nation or area or period, such as the economic history of modern Europe, German nationalism, modern revolutions, diplomatic history of the United States, regionalism in the United States.
- (e) Study of other social sciences (for example, economics, political science, sociology) relevant to the student's line of interest.

Requirements for degree in Economic History (See page 16 under Economics).

206. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN PROBLEMS. *First Semester*.—Professor Hunter. (3). Intended for students with a limited knowledge of American history who desire to obtain a better understanding of the historical foundations of present day problems, political, social, and economic. Such issues as the farm problem; labor organization; growth and regulation of big business; social security; foreign policy and the like will be considered. Focus of interest will be upon the current situation.

210. AMERICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY. *Second Semester*.—Professor Hunter. (3). The purpose of this course is to survey American economic development from the colonial period to the present day with emphasis upon the past one hundred years.

SOC. SCI. 402. SOCIO-ECONOMIC THEORIES AND MOVEMENTS. *Second Semester*.—Professor Correll. (3). Analysis of basic principles and theories bearing on social movements, social reforms, and related legislative activities since the 18th century. Both European and American developments are considered.

407. DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN CULTURE. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Ware. (3). This course brings to American History the approach of the cultural anthropologist. It traces the development of dominant American culture patterns and their relation to those of non-dominant economic, ethnic, and religious groups. It provides public officials, teachers, and ordinary citizens with an understanding of the traditions which set the framework within which social action takes place.

EC. 407. EARLY SOCIAL THOUGHT. (Beginning First Semester 1942-1943 this will be listed as 507: "Early Social and Economic Thought"). *First Semester*.—Professor Correll. (3). In this course social theories from the Greek philosophers to 18th century physiocrats are examined in terms of their cultural configurations and in relation to dominant institutions. Students whose major interests lie in economics, history, or social economy will be given an opportunity to develop specific phases of these interests within the frame of reference of the course.

EC. 408. HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT, 1750 TO THE PRESENT. *Second Semester*.—Professor Mann. (3). (Beginning Second Semester 1942-1943 this course will be listed as Ec. 508.) The course deals less with personalities than with the history of economic problems and their solutions. It covers the evolution from physiocrats and classicists to the present. Central issues such as value and price; free-enterprise system and state control; pure and monopolistic competition; principles of population policies; distribution of income; money and credit; domestic and international trade will be discussed with emphasis upon underlying assumptions and historical background. Particular stress will be laid on German historical school; American institutionalists; economic doctrines of socialism; marginal utility school and general equilibrium doctrine. Prerequisite: Soc. Sci. 407, or permission of instructor.

P. S. 409. THE GROWTH OF POLITICAL THOUGHT: FROM THE GREEKS TO THE END OF THE MIDDLE AGES. *First Semester*.—Associate Professor Robbins. (3). An historical study of the development of political ideas in relation

to the major political controversies and institutional changes in western Europe. A survey of the significant literature in the field, and readings from the more influential writers in the period. Lectures, discussion, and one term paper.

P. S. 410. THE GROWTH OF POLITICAL THOUGHT: FROM MACHIAVELLI TO THE PRESENT DAY. *Second Semester*.—Associate Professor Robbins. (3). The development of modern political ideas from the time of the establishment of the modern state in the 16th and 17th centuries to the present conflict between constitutionalism and the philosophies of the totalitarian regimes. Selected readings, lectures, discussions, and one term paper.

411-412. ENGLISH ECONOMIC HISTORY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Turner. (3). The development of English agriculture, commerce, manufacturing, and finance, from the Middle Ages to the present. Emphasis will be given to the emergence of the national economy and its early imperial expansion, and the Industrial Revolution and its effects upon national and imperial economic interests.

INT. AFF. 413. DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA (1814-1815) TO THE FIRST HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE, 1899. *First Semester*.—Visiting Professor Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). For course description see page 39.

423-424. GENERAL ECONOMIC HISTORY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Correll. (3). (Alternates with 539-540.) The study during the first semester will relate to the pre-capitalistic age including phases of primitive life, the economy of village and manorial systems, principal forms in the economic and social organization of industrial production and exchange. Studies in the second semester will include the phenomena of the progressive commercialization of wants; changes and growth in agriculture, industry, and trade; the extra economic influences such as the alleged religious genesis of capitalism and the rise of the national state; the economic and social aspects of the increasing division of labor and the changes in transportation; and the growth of the financial society.

431. THE PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Posner. (3). This course will deal with the following topics: the concepts used in historical thinking (causality, periodization, influence, etc.), the basic philosophies of history, and the related schools of historiography.

432. MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH IN MODERN HISTORY. *First Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Posner. (3). The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the use of materials in modern history. Different types of narrative and documentary materials will be discussed and evaluated. Facsimiles and photostat will provide an opportunity for practice in reading, summarizing, and editing documents.

433. SOCIAL SCIENCE LITERATURE. *First Semester*.—Professor Hunter. (3). Selected works in the social sciences will be read and discussed with particular reference to the concepts and methods employed and to the interrelations between history and the social sciences.

INT. AFF. 451. LATIN AMERICA IN THE 19TH CENTURY. *First Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Patterson. (3). For course description see page 40.

INT. AFF. 452. LATIN AMERICA IN THE 20TH CENTURY. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Patterson. (3). For course description see page 40.

INT. AFF. 462. THE ORIGINS OF WORLD WAR II. *Second Semester*.—Visiting Professor Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). For course description see page 40.

465. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM. (Not given in 1941-2).—Professor Hunter. (3). In this course the institutional development of the Federal Administrative system will be considered in the light of the economic and social forces at work in American society.

531-532. NEW MATERIALS AND VIEWPOINTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Hunter. (3). Attention in this course will be centered upon areas and aspects of American development which heretofore have received but incidental attention or have been ignored by most historians of the United States. Such subjects as urbanization, the role of technology, and population movements will be taken up. Emphasis will be placed throughout upon the relationships between history and the other social sciences. Informal lectures, reports, discussion.

533-534. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Hunter. (3). (Alternates with 531-532.) First Semester: The Agricultural Age. Second Semester: The Industrial Age. In this course the major trends and problems in the history of the United States will be considered. Attention will be focused on the scholarly works which have contributed most to the understanding of the period. Lectures, reports, discussion.

536NA-537NA. HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION OF ARCHIVES. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professors Buck and Posner. (3). History and present state of archival activities in the principal countries of the world, especially those in the United States, including state, local and institutional as well as federal activities; principles and practices of archival economy. Open only to students who have had a year of graduate work in History or in one of the Social Sciences; or to qualified college graduates who have had a year of experience in an archival agency. Lectures, term papers, and reports. Prerequisites: ability to use one modern foreign language. Prospective students should consult the instructor.

539-540. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE MODERN STATE. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Correll. (3). A study of economic forces and power policies which have characterized the development of European nations since about 1500. The creation and stabilization of national economic units will be taken up in relation to "cameralistic" and "mercantilistic" principles and practices.

543-544. INTRODUCTION TO THE INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF EUROPE, PART I. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Turner. (3). (Not given in 1941-2). The development of the intellectual traditions of European civilization. Emphasis will be given to the relation of social and economic factors to the growth of

religion and philosophy, the advancement of science, and the diffusion of learning. The role of "intellectuals" in social and political evolution will be examined.

548-549. INTRODUCTION TO THE INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF EUROPE, PART II. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Turner. (3). (Not given in 1941-2). Continuation of the study of European intellectual development from the rise of Christianity to the expansion of science and the emergence of contemporary social ideas.

550. MODERN GERMANY. *First Semester*.—Professor Anderson. (3). (Not given in 1941-2). This course will deal primarily with Germany in the present century. It will apply social science methods in analyzing the effects of industrial capitalism and of the World War and its aftermath upon the German people. It will also treat the character and the historical position of National Socialism.

564. COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY. *First Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Posner. (2). This course will deal with the main historical types of public administration thus providing a background for the study of American administrative history. Source materials and concepts used in administrative history will be discussed.

565. COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY SINCE THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Posner. (2). This course will deal with the development of public administration during the last 150 years. A comparative study will be made of structure, organization, and functions of government agencies with special emphasis on their modes of procedure. Attention will be devoted to movements for administrative reforms caused by political and social crisis.

604-605. THESIS SEMINAR IN EUROPEAN HISTORY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Anderson. (3). Eugene N. Anderson, Professor of European History.

609. THESIS SEMINAR IN AMERICAN SOCIAL HISTORY. *First Semester*.—Professor Hunter. (3). Louis C. Hunter, Professor of American History. Attention will be directed toward the investigation of problems in a selected phase of American social development, such as urbanization, population movements, immigration, etc.

610. SEMINAR IN AMERICAN SOCIAL HISTORY. *Second Semester*.—Professor Hunter. (3). Attention in this course will be directed to the exploration, study and evaluation of the materials available in the fields of history and the other social sciences that relate to the history of immigration and its role in American social and cultural development.

611-612. THESIS SEMINAR IN ECONOMIC HISTORY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Correll. (3).

614. RELIGION AND ECONOMICS. *Second Semester*.—Professor Correll. (3). Studies in history of Christian churches and their ethical standards regarding business behavior and consumption habits. Effects of religious principles of

discipline on economic civilization. Critical review of problems concerning "Religion and the Rise of Capitalism." Seminar for students interested in evolution of modern society and in some of the origins of economic theory. Persons other than candidates admitted upon consent of instructor.

See also:

- Econ. 405. Technology and Modern Economic Problems.
- Econ. 460. National Resources and National Policy.
- Econ. 467. Economic Geography.
- Econ. & P. A. 480. Backgrounds of Public and Business Administration.
- Econ. 501. Contemporary Economic Thought.
- Econ. 541. Labor Movements.
- Pol. Sci. 436. Comparative Government.
- Int. Af. 415. Diplomatic Practice in the 20th Century.
- Int. Af. 423. International Relations and World Politics.
- Int. Af. 530. Recent Plans for World Reconstruction.
- Soc. Econ. 401. Social Forces in American Society.
- Soc. Econ. 403. American Communities.
- Soc. Econ. 511. Population Policies.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

CHARLES E. MARTIN, *Acting Chairman**

EUGENE N. ANDERSON
HENRY B. HAZARD
LAURA PUFFER MORGAN
JOHN C. PATTERSON

EGON RANSHOFEN-WERTHEIMER
CATHERYN SECKLER-HUDSON
AMOS E. TAYLOR
GEORGE WYTHE

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate Division: For the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science, see page 79.

Graduate Division: The fields in which a candidate proposes to be examined should be determined in conference with the departmental chairman as early as possible so that the whole program can be systematically directed. The general requirements for admission to candidacy and the completion of work for advanced degrees are stated on page 73.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for the Master's Degree in International Affairs will ordinarily be required to pass a 3-hour comprehensive examination in International Law and Procedure and two other examinations in fields selected from the required group. Other fields are optional.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in International Affairs will be required to pass comprehensive examinations in at least two fields in addition to those in the required group.

Required: International Law and Procedure, International Relations and Organization, International Economics, International Relations of a Special Area, Constitutional Law, Diplomatic History.

Optional: National Government, Comparative Government, Social Psychology, Geography, European History since 1500, Imperialism, a special branch or branches of International law.

201-202. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS.—*First and Second Semesters.*—Professor Stowell. (3). Introductory course to the field of International Affairs with special reference to current problems.

405-406. THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. *First and Second Semesters.*—Professor Stowell. (3-3). A course designed to give an understanding

* Chairman of Department of Political Science at University of Washington in residence during 1942-43 as exchange professor. Professor Ellery C. Stowell, Chairman of the Department, will be in residence at University of Washington during 1942-43.

of the fundamental principles of International Law and to develop the application of these principles to the leading topics of the law. Emphasis will be placed on analyzing current events.

410. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT. *Second Semester*.—Visiting Professor Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). Development and functioning of more important international agencies. In addition to an analysis of the Geneva system (League of Nations, International Labor Office and the Permanent Court of International Justice), a study will be made of the structure of agencies such as the Universal Postal Union, the International Red Cross Committee and the Pan American Union. Special attention will be given to the character and role of the participation of the United States in international organizations and emphasis will be laid on the special characteristics of international administration and on the political and psychological problems of international government in general.

412. THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS. *Second Semester*.—Professor Stowell. (3). This course will deal with the organization of foreign offices and foreign services; the various agencies of government bearing upon foreign relations and how they operate; the problem of popular control and of popular education in the foreign relations of governments; the manner in which foreign relations actually are conducted, and similar problems. Special attention will be given to the organization of the United States Department of State.

413. DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA (1814-1815) TO THE FIRST HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE, 1899. *First Semester*.—Visiting Professor Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). In this course a review will be made of the interplay of political, economic, social, and cultural forces of the 19th century in the light of the diplomatic history of European countries. The struggle between the ideology of the French Revolution and the traditional forces in Europe; the constitutional developments of the 19th century; the Rise of Liberalism and State Socialism.

415. DIPLOMATIC PRACTICE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. *First Semester*.—Visiting Professor Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). A survey of the rules and traditions governing contemporary diplomatic action, including a description of the technical and representative aspects of the work of diplomatic agents (immunities, precedence, credentials, drafting and form of diplomatic documents, etc.). Special attention will be devoted to the influence of changing conditions upon the composition of diplomatic services in a number of typical states, upon the psychology of diplomatists, and upon the technique of diplomacy. The role of the diplomatic machinery in the decisions of peace and war. This course aims at making the student familiar with such aspects of diplomatic practice as would be useful for a fuller understanding of diplomatic history and contemporary diplomatic activities.

423. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD POLITICS. *First Semester*.—Laura Puffer Morgan. (3). Security from aggression. Respect for treaties. Collective defense. Stimson doctrine of non-recognition. International police force. Regional organization, hemisphere defense. Doctrine of non-intervention and good neighbor policy. The four freedoms.

433. THE LAWS OF WAR. *First Semester*.—Professor Stowell. (3). This course will deal with the restrictions upon the means and methods of conducting war recognized as obligatory by civilized states; military reprisals; devastation; the bombing of civilians; poisonous gas; submarine warfare; treatment of civilians and prisoners; regime in occupied territory.

P. S. 436. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT: DEMOCRACIES. *First Semester*.—Dr. Spencer. (3). For course description see page 44.

451. LATIN AMERICA IN THE 19TH CENTURY. *First Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Patterson. (3). A survey of the international relations of the Latin American States from Independence to the close of the century.

452. LATIN AMERICA IN THE 20TH CENTURY. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Patterson. (3). A continuance of course 451 in which the more recent developments in Latin American international affairs are considered.

462. THE ORIGINS OF WORLD WAR II. *Second Semester*.—Visiting Professor Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). A survey of the political, social, economic and psychological origins of World War II. Reasons for the peace failure (1918-39); the League system and the failure of traditional diplomacy; balance of power and power politics under the impact of the rise of totalitarianism; growth and decline of political socialism; the structural changes of society during the twenty years crisis; national dynamism versus status quo; diplomatic developments from Munich to the outbreak of hostilities, September 1939; characteristics of total war; problems of international reconstruction.

ECON. 469. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY AND TRANSPORTATION OF LATIN AMERICA. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Proudfoot. (3). For course description see page 26.

ECON. 470-471. CURRENT LATIN AMERICAN TRADE PROBLEMS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Wythe. (3-3). For course description see page 26.

ECON. 472. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS AS AFFECTED BY WAR. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Drucker. (3). For course description see page 26.

SOC. EC. 511. POPULATION POLICIES. *Second Semester*.—Professor Lorimer. (3). For course description see page 58.

515-516. INTERNATIONAL LAW PROCEDURE. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Hazard. (3-3). International Law as applied by courts and administrative officials to the regulation of immigration, including the registration of aliens (first semester), and the law of nationality, including naturalization, citizenship, and expatriation with consideration of the \$14,000,000 National Citizenship Education Program for the foreign-born throughout the United States.

ECON. 516. WAR AND POST-WAR INTERNATIONAL FINANCE. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Taylor. (3). For course description see page 20.

530. RECENT PLANS FOR WORLD RECONSTRUCTION. *First Semester*.—Visiting Professor Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). Different plans for international cooperation advanced recently or made evident indirectly in diplomatic practice.

Special attention to plans for European collaboration (Pan-Europe; Briand's scheme for European unification). Different suggestions for federal union such as "Union Now".

531. CONTEMPORARY DIPLOMATIC PROBLEMS. *Second Semester*.—Visiting Professor Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer. (3). Mechanism of modern diplomatic action; current questions in diplomatic practice; role of propaganda and pressure groups in international affairs; consequences of the co-existence of democratic and non-democratic systems of national government in the international sphere; elements for post-war reconstruction discovered in the present situation. These and similar problems will be discussed in relation to current diplomatic events.

See also:

Ec. 408. History of Economic Thought.

Ec. 472A. Economies of the Nations of Latin America.

Hist. 412. English Economic History.

Hist. 539-540. Economic History of Modern State.

Hist. 550. Modern Germany.

Pol. Sci. 419. Public Opinion.

609-610. SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Stowell. (3). Thesis.

613-614. SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Patterson. (3).

POLITICAL SCIENCE

JAMES J. ROBBINS, *Chairman*

CHARLES S. LOBINGIER

JOHN W. MANNING

CATHERYN SECKLER-HUDSON

BRUCE L. SMITH

RICHARD C. SPENCER

HIRAM M. STOUT

WALDO WALTZ

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate Division: For the requirements for undergraduate degrees, see page 79.

Graduate Division: The fields in which a candidate proposes to be examined should be determined in conference with the departmental chairman as early as possible so that the whole program can be systematically directed. The general requirements for admission to candidacy and the completion of work for advanced degrees are stated on page 73.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts in Political Science will ordinarily be required to pass three 3-hour comprehensive examinations. One of these 3-hour examinations will cover the general field described below as (a). A second examination will cover a selected aspect of (a). A third examination may be chosen from any one of (b), (c), (d), or (e) below.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science will be required to pass at least six comprehensive examinations at the doctoral level distributed as follows: two in (a), one covering the general field of governments in the United States, and another in a selected aspect of this field; one of the fields listed in (e); one in (b) or in (c); and two in any of the remaining areas indicated below. Not more than one of the latter options may be taken from (e).

The Department is prepared to consider such departures from these requirements as will emphasize unity and depth in a student's program.

- (a) *Governments in the United States.* This field includes a study of national, state, regional, municipal and local political institutions and their interrelations. An understanding of these political institutions will require a working knowledge of constitutional and administrative law as these legal forces bear upon the governmental processes. Likewise there must be an understanding of the informal controls of politics and administration, such as public opinion, pressure groups, and political parties.
- (b) *The Evolution of Political Institutions and Theory.* The candidate should be prepared to discuss the development of political thought since Plato in relation to the concurrent evolution of social and political institutions. Certain writers, movements, and periods may be selected for emphasis.

- (c) *Comparative Governments and Comparative Administration.* The candidate should understand an approved group of countries other than the United States, with particular reference to their governmental institutions and processes and the way in which these governments attempt to cope with the current political, economic and social situations.
- (d) *Public Administration in the United States.* The candidate should understand the basic processes of administration and the application of these processes within the governmental units and within some selected field.
- (e) *Related Fields.* The candidate for the Master's degree will be required to understand the inter-action between government and one related field. For the candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy one related field will be required and one additional is recommended. Options, for examination purposes, may be made from within the fields listed:

International Affairs; American History; European History; Relationship of Government to some aspect of Economics; Relationship of Government to some aspect of Social Economy; Relationship of Government to Biology and Social Psychology; Relationship between Government and Geography.

201. INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. *First and Second Semesters.*—Dr. Manning. (3). The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the principles and concepts of political science through a study of the government of the United States. The course deals with the constitutional basis, the organization, and the functioning of American government.

401. LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATION. *Second Semester.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson and Dr. Waltz. (3). The purpose of this course is to consider not only the structure, functions, and procedures of the law-making agencies, but also the basic political processes and forces according to which these agencies operate. Emphasis is placed on the relation of law to administration and on the impact of administration on law. Throughout the course an attempt is made to integrate the material studied with that of the broader field of political science and the other social science disciplines as well. Opportunity is offered and credit given for first-hand study and observation of the government in action in Washington.

402. THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (2-3). The purpose of the course is three-fold. (1) To study the office of the President in its relation to public administration and the control of foreign affairs in war and peace times; (2) To study the Presidency as an agency operating according to the basic processes underlying any administrative agency; and (3) To give this work a reasonable setting through close integration of the materials studied with those of the broader field of the social sciences. Opportunity is offered and credit is given for first-hand study and observation of the government in action in Washington.

404. RELATIONS BETWEEN FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. *Second Semester*.—Associate Professor Stout. (3). The purpose of this course is to explore the functions of each of the governmental units in the United States and to study present relations and trends.

409. THE GROWTH OF POLITICAL THOUGHT: FROM THE GREEKS TO THE END OF THE MIDDLE AGES. *First Semester*.—Associate Professor Robbins. (3). A historical study of the development of political ideas in relation to the major political controversies and institutional changes in Western Europe. A survey of the significant literature in the field, and readings from the more influential writers in the period. Lectures, discussions, and one term paper. (In 1942-1943 this course will be numbered 509).

410. THE GROWTH OF POLITICAL THOUGHT: FROM MACHIAVELLI TO THE PRESENT DAY. *Second Semester*.—Associate Professor Robbins. (3). The development of modern political ideas from the time of the establishment of the modern state in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries to the present conflict between constitutionalism and the philosophies of the totalitarian regimes. Selected readings, lectures, discussions, and one term paper. (In 1942-1943 this course will be numbered 510).

419. PUBLIC OPINION AND PROPAGANDA IN WARTIME. *Second Semester*.—Professor Seckler-Hudson and Mr. Smith. (3). The objective of this course is to make an analysis of public opinion and propaganda as agencies of political control in the national and international fields. Emphasis will be placed upon the impact of public opinion on administration and the influence of administration in the molding of public opinion. Particular emphasis will be given to methods and technique of molding public opinion; the use of various media of intercommunication by propagandist groups; factors conditioning public opinion; statistical possibilities of measuring public opinion; and some of the problems arising from the activities of pressure groups and propaganda agencies in time of war and of peace.

436. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT: DEMOCRACIES. *First Semester*.—Dr. Spencer. (3). A comparative and analytical study of constitutional regimes in Europe, the British Commonwealth of Nations, and the Americas. The legal basis for these governments will first be reviewed, followed by a detailed examination of the methods by which governmental power is exercised and controlled. Lectures, discussions, and reports.

481. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. *First Semester*.—Associate Professor Robbins. (3). The major principles of constitutional law in the United States, chiefly as interpreted by the Supreme Court and developed by executive and legislative practice. The topics discussed include judicial review, the place of the States in the Union, the commerce power, the taxing and spending powers, elections to Congress, implied and inherent powers of the federal government, and the constitutional protection of private rights.

487. JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL PHILOSOPHY. *First Semester*.—Dr. Lobingier. (3). A study of law as related to the other social sciences and of the origin and growth of fundamental legal concepts and institutions; utilizing the results

of recent research in the field of legal anthropology. The aim is to visualize the field of law as a whole and to train the student to understand present-day law by showing how it came to be, to solve its problems in the light of its history and to think in terms of legal philosophy.

581. **PRESSURE GROUPS AND LEADERSHIP.** *First Semester.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (2-3). This semester serves as a research workshop for students interested in (1) the activities and influence of pressure groups, (2) problems of leadership or (3) special aspects of public relations. The course will be so organized and conducted as to be of interest to persons participating in pressure groups, persons who are in government service and who are subject to the pressure of these groups, and to students interested in the development and importance of leadership in national and world movements and administration.

609. **THESIS SEMINAR IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.** *First Semester.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (3). This is a required seminar for all candidates for graduate degrees in public administration and the first half of the thesis seminar work for all candidates for graduate degrees in political science. The objective of the seminar is (1) to study the principles and standards of research acceptable at this University, and (2) to present experts to the group, each to discuss leading issues and research opportunities in the area of his specialty.

610. **THESIS SEMINAR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE.** *Second Semester.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (3). This is the second semester of the required thesis seminar work for all candidates for higher degrees in political science.

The following were regarded in the academic year 1941-1942 as courses in both Political Science and Public Administration, with identical course numbers in both departments:

- 201. Introduction to American Government.
- 401. Legislation and Administration.
- 402. The National Executive and Administration.
- 404. Relations Between Federal, State, and Local Governments.
- 419. Public Opinion and Propaganda in Wartime.
- 481. Constitutional Law.
- 483. Administrative law.
- 487. Jurisprudence and Legal Philosophy.
- 488. Administrative Law and Procedure.
- 609. Thesis Seminar in Public Administration and Political Science.

See also:

- Ec. 401-402. Economic Theory.
- Ec. 490. Government Control of Economic Life.
- Int. Aff. 405. The Principles of International Law.
- Int. Aff. 412. The Conduct of Foreign Relations.
- Int. Aff. 423. International Relations and World Politics.
- Hist. 531-532. New Materials and Viewpoints in American History.
- Soc. Ec. 402. Socio-Economic Theories and Movements.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

CATHERYN SECKLER-HUDSON, *Chairman*

HERBERT ANGEL
LAWRENCE A. APPLEY
ROBERT M. BARNETT
SAMUEL S. BOARD
WILLIAM D. BOUTWELL
PHILIP S. BROUGHTON
HELEN L. CHATFIELD
PAUL F. DOUGLASS
HALBERT L. DUNN
JOHN N. EDY
JAMES F. GRADY
MILTON HALL
ROBERT HUSE
W. A. JUMP
JOSEPH B. KINGSBURY
CHARLES S. LOBINCIE

CLIFTON E. MACK
FRANK H. MORTIMER
STANLEY OREAR
JOHN B. PAYNE
HENRY REINING, JR.
JAMES J. ROBBINS
ROBERT J. SCHUBACH
JAMES SCOTT
OLIVER C. SHORT
ELMER B. STAATS
HIRAM M. STOUT
KARL E. STROMSEM
ROY STRYKER
WALDO WALTZ
EDGAR B. YOUNG
WALTER YOUNG

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate Division: For the requirements for undergraduate degrees, see page 79.

Graduate Division: The fields in which a candidate proposes to be examined should be determined in conference with the departmental chairman as early as possible so that the whole program can be systematically directed. The general requirements for admission to candidacy and the completion of work for advanced degrees are stated on page 73.

Candidates for the Master's and Doctor's degrees in Public Administration must register for the one semester Research Seminar in Public Administration. Candidates for the Doctor's degree will receive no credit for this seminar.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Public Administration are required, in addition to the language requirements, to demonstrate a knowledge of statistical methods equivalent in scope to statistics 401-402 at The American University, and to give satisfactory evidence of competence in the handling of statistics in at least one specialized field.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

A candidate for the degree of Master of Arts in Public Administration must take comprehensive examinations as outlined below:

- (a) In one of the three following sub-fields: National Government; State Government; Municipal Government.
- (b) In two of the following sub-fields: Financial Administration; Organization, Management, and Supervision; Public Personnel Management; Public Relations.

- (c) A comprehensive examination relating to the application of public administration principles to a particular field, such as the fields of forestry, agriculture, engineering, national resources, education, international trade, labor relations, money and banking, social security, and transportation.

A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Public Administration must pass written comprehensive examinations in the sub-fields listed in (a), (b), and (c) below; in one field in (d) and one in (e).

- (a) *Governments in the United States.* This field includes a study of national, state, regional, municipal, and local political institutions, and the interrelation between these units of governance. An understanding of these political institutions will require a working knowledge of constitutional and administrative law as these legal forces bear upon the governmental processes. Likewise there must be an understanding of the informal controls of politics and administration such as public opinion, pressure groups, and political parties if a cogent interpretation is given governmental structures and administration.
- (b) *Public Administration.* He must offer one of the sub-fields in this group for distinction. He must also have a familiarity with the subject matter of two remaining sub-fields. This familiarity will be tested by means of a three-hour examination in each sub-field. The sub-fields are: Organization and Management; Public Personnel Management; Financial Administration; and Public Relations (including Public Opinion).
- (c) *Field of Application.* All candidates must take a comprehensive examination relating to the application of public administration principles to a particular field such as the fields of forestry, agriculture, archives and records administration, engineering, national resources, education, international trade, labor relations, money and banking, social security, and transportation.
- (d) *Economic Theory or Political Theory.*
- (e) *Related Fields.* American History; European History; International Relations; Economic Organization; Comparative Government; Social Economy; or some other approved related field.

BASIC COURSES AND SEMINARS

201. INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. *First and Second Semesters.*—Dr. Manning. (3). The basic principles of government in the United States, national, state and local; the federal and state constitutional structures; Congress, the state legislatures and the legislative process; the federal and state judicial systems, the executive and administrative organizations and powers; the role of political parties and electoral procedure; problems of government related to the extension of governmental functions in recent years.

400. INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. *First and Second Semesters.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (3). The objectives of this course are (1) to survey the principles of administrative personnel, organization, supervision, management, finance, law and public relations, (2) to introduce leading problems and issues in the field of public administration, (3) to introduce the student to the literature in the field of public administration, and (4) to serve as a background for specialized courses in administration and for the application of public administration principles to specific areas or fields.

401. LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATION. *Second Semester.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson and Dr. Waltz. (3). The purpose of this course is to consider not only the structure, functions, and procedures of the law-making agencies, but also the basic political processes and force according to which these agencies operate. Emphasis is placed on the relation of law to administration and on the impact of administration on law. Throughout the course an attempt is made to integrate the material studied with that of the broader field of political science and the other social science disciplines as well. Opportunity is offered and credit given for first-hand study and observation of the government in action in Washington.

404. RELATIONS BETWEEN FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. *Second Semester.*—Associate Professor Stout. (3). The purpose of this course is to explore the functions of each of the governmental units in the United States and to study present relations and trends.

419. PUBLIC OPINION AND PROPAGANDA IN WARTIME. *Second Semester.*—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (3). The objective of this course is to make an analysis of public opinion and propaganda as agencies of political control in the national and international fields. Emphasis will be placed upon the impact of public opinion on administration and the influence of administration in the molding of public opinion, particularly in time of war. Emphasis will be given to methods and techniques of molding public opinion; the use of various media of inter-communication by propagandist groups; factors conditioning public opinion; statistical possibilities of measuring public opinion; and some of the problems arising from the activities of pressure groups and propaganda agencies in time of war and of peace.

Ec. and P. A. 480. BACKGROUNDS OF PUBLIC AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION. *First or Second Semester.*—Professor Marshall. (3). (For description, see p. 28.)

483. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. *Second Semester.*—Associate Professor Robbins. (3). Legal principles and tendencies in the development of public administration; the rights, duties, and liabilities of public officers; relief against administrative action; jurisdiction of administrative tribunals, conclusiveness, and judicial control. Prerequisite: Constitutional law.

488. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND PROCEDURE. *First Semester.*—Dr. Lobingier. (3). A study of (1) Police power and its applications; (2) Administrative tribunals; (a) their historical background; (b) legal import and social significance; (c) composition and functions; (d) operation, methods, modes of pleading, proof, adjudication, and reviews; (3) Proposed legislative changes.

489. CHURCH ADMINISTRATION. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Douglass. (1½). Applying the accepted principles of public administration and personnel techniques to the problems of the church, course deals in a practical way with the problems of administration within the religious community. Leading clergymen will appear before the class to discuss specific problems and their particular methods of dealing with the organizational and administrative aspects of their programs.

Ec. and P. A. 494. WAR TIME PRICE POLICIES AND ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester*.—Professor Marshall, Coördinator. (3). (For description, see p. 30.)

521. PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Reining and Dr. Stromsem. (3). This course assumes the equivalent of P. A. 400, and the ability of the individual student to do independent study and research. The objective of the course is to explore major and current problems in the field of public administration. Results of the individual efforts will be shared with the group which will operate according to graduate seminar procedure.

609. THESIS SEMINAR IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND POLITICAL SCIENCE. *First Semester*.—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (3). This is a required seminar for all candidates for graduate degrees in public administration and constitutes the first half of the thesis seminar work for all candidates for graduate degrees in political science. The objective of the seminar is (1) to study the principles and standards of research acceptable at this university, and (2) to present experts to the group, each to discuss leading issues and research opportunities in the area of his specialty.

620-621. RESEARCH PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Reining and Dr. Stromsem. (3-3). This is a year course open to National Institute of Public Affairs students. Other students are admitted only with the consent of the instructor.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

451. FEDERAL BUDGETARY ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester*.—Mr. Scott and Adjunct Professor Jump. (3). A study of the problems arising out of the preparation of budget estimates within a department and their presentation to and consideration by the Bureau of the Budget and Congress; with the part the budget system plays in administration of the various departments as a result of the financial controls it sets up; with the processes and mechanisms that the Bureau of the Budget uses in the actual preparation of the Federal Budget; with an explanation of the various ways in which budget officers in the departments articulate their activities with the administrative operations of the departments; and with a discussion of the practice of requiring budgetary clearance of all legislative recommendations and proposals.

452. CURRENT ISSUES IN BUDGETARY ADMINISTRATION. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Edy. (3). Designed to be of value to persons studying contemporary problems and issues of budgetary administration arising from expanding functions of

administration and from heretofore accepted practices and procedures in this field.

455. GOVERNMENT PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Mack. (3). The purpose of this course is to provide an understanding of the policies and methods applicable to the purchasing of supplies, materials, and equipment for the use of Government agencies, likewise a study of the procurement procedures, the preparation of specifications, and the making of purchasing contracts. The course will emphasize the practical approach to Government purchasing, also its relation to the operation and administration of the Government as a whole.

Ec. and P. A. 442. FEDERAL ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Payne. (3). A detailed analysis of accounting procedures as developed by the Federal Government with particular reference to the activities of the General Accounting Office. Attention will also be given to accounting for state and local governments. Basic accounting principles will be reviewed during the first part of the course.

See also:

Ec. 430. Taxation and Public Finance.

Ec. 534. War Finance and War Tax Problems.

Ec. 612. Seminar in Banking Problems.

Ec. 630-631. Seminar in Fiscal Policies.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC OFFICES

417. SUPERVISION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. *First Semester*.—Mr. Hall. (2-3). Primarily for persons who are employed in supervisory positions or who are preparing themselves for such work. The content of the course has been determined by a careful analysis of duties and responsibilities of persons in supervisory positions. The major aim of the course is to develop an understanding of the principles, methods, and techniques for effectively carrying out the supervisor's responsibility with regard to his major functions. Attention is also given to the development of fundamental personal qualities and abilities essential to successful supervision.

Prerequisites: Preferably experience in supervision. In the absence of such training a basic course in administration or personnel will be required. In exceptional cases equivalents may be substituted.

423-424. PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZATION, MANAGEMENT, AND SUPERVISION. *First and Second Semesters*.—Adjunct Professor Short. (3). A course to acquaint the student with the organizational structure of government and private agencies; to trace the development of organization and indicate trends; to study the administrative hierarchy and its several modifications; to trace the lines of authority and locate responsibility; to discover patterns of administration; to study organizational, functional, and flow charts; to differentiate line and staff functions; to establish the position of first line supervisors; to indicate their functions in an administrative hierarchy, with their responsibilities as line agents of production and as focal points of effective staff functions; to formulate effective supervisory training programs; to develop a technique of collecting,

compiling, and using efficiency ratings; to study employer and employee relationships; to discuss some of the problems of public relations and the influences of outside forces on organization.

425. MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS UNITS IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Barnett. (3). The application of the principles of organization and management to service functions in government agencies such as: mail and messenger service; stenographic pool; purchasing and procurement; the preparation and filing of correspondence; personnel and training services; printing and duplicating. Practical analysis and discussion of the day-to-day problems of providing service for a large governmental unit.

426. AIMS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS. *First Semester*.—Mr. Appley and Mr. E. B. Young. (3). The course deals with the duties, the opportunities, and the training of administrative assistants and other junior executives. The material should be especially valuable to persons entering this type of government service, recently promoted to it, or preparing for it.

427. PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT. *First Semester*.—Mr. Edy. (3). Analysis of the spirit and substance of administrative management of public programs at several levels of government; objectives of the activity as a whole and of its several subdivisions; factors influencing organization structure and procedures; criteria of performance and processes of control; administrative practice with emphasis upon recognized tools of management.

440. STAFF AGENCY SERVICES IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. *Second Semester*.—Officials of Staff Agencies, Mr. E. B. Young, Coördinator. (3). The course will deal with the legal responsibilities and the service functions and activities of the major staff agencies of the Federal Government, such as the Bureau of the Budget, Civil Service Commission, Employees' Compensation Commission, General Accounting Office, Procurement Division, Public Buildings Administration, National Archives, Government Printing Office, etc. Emphasis will be placed upon the relationships between these agencies and the operating departments or agencies. An official of each staff agency concerned will outline the activities of his agency.

499. METHODS OF ATTACKING ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Schubach. (3). One-semester laboratory course in which the student will learn, and under direct supervision will use, the various research and planning methods applicable to the administrative management field. Designed to improve the student's effectiveness in solving managerial problems through: development of appropriate attitudes, analysis and evaluation of different approaches and determination of their probable effectiveness as applied to several types of administrative planning and procedural problems, drills in use of managerial research techniques such as the process chart. Problems to be discussed include: planning of new procedures, the analysis and improvement of old procedures, layout and flow of work in an office, selection of office machines, development of work standards and units of work measurement, and analysis of organizational structure.

PUBLIC PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

303-304. PROBLEMS IN PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. *First and Second Semesters.*—Adjunct Professor Short. (3). To assist persons engaged in or desiring to enter personnel work to secure a comprehensive view of the field of personnel administration and to clarify problems with which the personnel director is confronted. The first semester will deal with the problems connected with the worker on the job; the second with the problems connected with classification, recruitment, and selection.

407. POSITION, CLASSIFICATION AND PAY PLANS. *First Semester.*—Mr. Orear. (2). An opportunity to acquire a broad understanding of principles, problems, and methods involved in these important phases of personnel administration, which should be useful in supplementing actual experience in classification work, and in providing perspective and background for other personnel activities. The course will cover such topics as the history of position-classification, especially in the Federal Government; basic principles and concepts; policies, problems, and methods involved in developing, installing, and administering position-classification and pay plans in public jurisdictions; relations to other phases of personnel administration; and an introduction to the technique of position-analysis for classification purposes.

410. COUNSELING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES. *Second Semester.*—Mr. Board. (3). A course designed to meet the need of personnel officers and supervisors who find themselves faced with the task of helping employees make decisions regarding their work, education, recreation, and personal problems. The techniques of interviewing for counseling purposes, sources of information, and typical problems will be given special attention.

412. PSYCHOLOGY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester.*—Mr. Dunn. (3). A study of modern administrative management in terms of fundamental psychological principles. The place, significance, and understanding of individual abilities, attitudes, emotions, intelligence, motives, imagination, and personality will be discussed and illustrated from current psychological and administrative literature.

418. TRAINING OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Kingsbury. (3). Survey of development and present status of training for public service. Particular emphasis on in-service training in federal executive departments; analysis of the kinds of training now in effect, and the purposes, methods, and results of the various programs; descriptions of training activities in selected agencies; discussion of the relation of training to other management and personnel activities, the pros and cons of centralized and decentralized training, responsibilities of staff and line officials; training qualifications needed for training personnel; indications as to future developments and opportunities in this field.

503-504. PROBLEMS IN PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. *First and Second Semesters.*—Mr. Short. (3). The purpose of this course is to assist persons engaged in or desiring to enter personnel work to secure a comprehensive view of the field of personnel administration and to clarify problems with which the personnel administrator is confronted. It covers the development of personnel

administration in units of government and private industry; a brief review of federal and state civil service laws and city ordinances; the composition and organization of civil service commissions and staffs; the organization of personnel units in private industry and the functions of departmental personnel officers; recruitment; selection; promotions; educational, recreational and welfare activities; dismissals and retirement.

See also:

Ec. 440. Labor and the Economic Order.

Ec. 523. Labor Market Policy and Labor Market Administration.

Ec. 541. Labor Movements.

Soc. Ec. 421-422. Principles and Current Problems of Social Security.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

ENG. 211. WRITING GOVERNMENT LETTERS. *First and Second Semesters.*—Mr. Grady. (2). Development of the principles of letter writing through analysis of various types of letters, including letters answering complaints; letters of application, transmittal, and introduction. Planning the letter, organizing the material, building a vocabulary, appropriate tone for each letter. Methods of building clear and emphatic paragraphs.

461. GOVERNMENT COPY EDITING AND ABSTRACTING. *First Semester.*—Mr. Angel. (2). The purpose of editing; the editor's qualifications; editorial reference works; study of the Government Printing Office Style Manual including Government practice in capitalization, spelling, compounding, abbreviations, numerals, punctuation, italics, and tabular and leader work; Government printing procedure; typography and printing techniques; mechanical details of copy editing; structure of the book and the magazine; abstracting; practical exercises in copy editing and abstracting. (A thorough knowledge of English grammar is assumed.)

463. NEWS WRITING IN GOVERNMENT. *First Semester.*—Mr. Huse. (2). This course gives a broad survey of news writing; analyses news values; writing techniques applicable in journalism, elements of news story; production problems of large and small newspapers affecting: news story requirements; and other practical considerations in the production of acceptable "copy". Methods of government agencies in servicing the press through written materials; general "releases"; special stories; statements; background information, as well as practical questions of production and distribution of press material will be considered in detail. Practice in news and "release" writing. Prerequisites: P. A. 465 and P. A. 466 or special permission of instructor.

465. APPLIED GOVERNMENT WRITING. *First Semester.*—Mr. Boutwell. (3). Practical use of basic principles of reader appeal as related to special problems of Government writing. Writing practice in (1) organization of material; attention, unity, coherence, (2) techniques; contrast, yardstick comparison, variety, conflict, climax, authority, reader participation, (3) style; flow, assurance, personalizing.

466. ADVANCED APPLIED GOVERNMENT WRITING. *Second Semester.*—Mr. Boutwell. (3). Open only to students who have taken Applied Government Writing

or can demonstrate ability to do advanced work. Practical training in different kinds of writing Government employees are called upon to do; popular article writing, bulletins for popular use, news release writing, speeches, radio talks, special articles, syndicate stories, etc. (The following year this course will emphasize scientific and technical interpretative writing.)

467. GOVERNMENT PROOFREADING AND INDEXING. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Angel. (2). Development of speed and accuracy in reading proofs. Proofreader's marks; galley, page, foundry, press, and other proofs. Indexing; the theory of indexing; types of indexes; preparation of an index; review and criticism of assignments.

469. PHOTOGRAPHY FOR GOVERNMENT INFORMATIONAL SERVICES. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Stryker. (2). Attention will be directed toward photography as an informational mechanism for government services. Emphasis will be upon practical problems of obtaining and using the photograph, including the field work outlines and shooting script; editing photographs for special publications, slide films, and exhibits; cataloging and filing negatives and photographs. A brief survey will be made of the history and development of photography in the United States as well as other media such as the pictograph, and pictorial charts and graphs.

471. DESIGN AND TYPOGRAPHY IN PLANNING PRINTING. *First Semester*.—Mr. Mortimer. (2). A course to help writers and editors and those having contact with the printing office to plan their work so as to produce a more satisfactory printing result. Printing terms, manufacturing processes; layouts and dummies; copyfitting and preparation; printing papers and their use; photoengravings and their application; type faces and their application; bindings and their uses; layouts for covers, title, and text pages; planning folders and miscellaneous pieces.

472. THE PREPARATION OF LAYOUTS FOR PLANNING PRINTING. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Mortimer. (2). The work will consist mainly of assignments in layout to be completed by the students and which will be discussed in class; black-board layout in which the students will participate; the use of illustration in layout, and the general application of type layout and design. The program will be based primarily on government publications, but some samples of printing from other sources will be discussed and analyzed as well.

474. DISTRIBUTION AND PROMOTION. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Broughton. (2). Planning and administering the distribution of government informational materials including printed matter, motion pictures, exhibits, and posters. Promotion of circulation. Audience building for radio and other media. Study of the laws and regulations governing distribution. Intensive study of successful campaigns.

478. FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLIC RELATIONS IN ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester*.—Professor Seckler-Hudson. (3). A background course in the study of public relations in the fields of public and private administration. Emphasis is placed on the social significance of public relations in a democratic country, the place of public relations in the setting of public administration, techniques and

devices used in the public relations function of administration, and typical action programs in this field.

ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

431. THE ROLE OF RECORDS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. *First Semester*.—Miss Chatfield. (1½). A study of government organization as a creator of records. Types of records and record systems will be discussed in the light of their relationship to the functions by which they are produced.

432. PRINCIPLES OF RECORD ADMINISTRATION. *Second Semester*.—Miss Chatfield. (1½). Analysis of fundamentals of the administration of records from their creation to the time they become uncurrent. Case histories of mail and file units will be studied and visits made to typical operating units. Some practice in the planning of record systems will be included.

HIST. 465. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM. (Not given in 1941-42.)—Professor Hunter. (3). (For description, see p. 35.)

HIST. 536-537NA. HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION OF ARCHIVES. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Buck and Dr. Posner. (3). (For description, see p. 35.)

HIST. 565. COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY SINCE THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Posner. (2). (For description, see p. 36.)

The following were regarded in the academic year 1941-1942 as courses in both Political Science and Public Administration, with identical course numbers in both departments.

201. Introduction to American Government.

401. Legislation and Administration.

402. The National Executive and Administration.

404. Relations Between Federal, State, and Local Governments.

419. Public Opinion and Propaganda in Wartime.

481. Constitutional Law.

483. Administrative Law.

487. Jurisprudence and Legal Philosophy.

488. Administrative Law and Procedure.

609. Thesis Seminar in Public Administration and Political Science.

The student in Public Administration will also be interested in the course offerings in the following fields in which public administration principles may be applied:

Money and Banking—p. 20.

Labor Economics—p. 22.

Public Utilities, Transportation, Communication—p. 24.

Agricultural Economics and National Resources—p. 25.

Social Security—p. 59.

SOCIAL ECONOMY

OSCAR WEIGERT, *Chairman*

NORMA BIRD
EWAN CLAGUE
ERNST CORRELL
JOHN J. CORSON

FRANK LORIMER
G. ST. J. PERROTT
KARL PRIBRAM
CAROLINE F. WARE

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate Division: For the requirements for undergraduate degrees see page 79.

Graduate Division: The fields in which a candidate proposes to be examined should be determined in conference with the departmental chairman as early as possible so that the whole program can be systematically directed. The general requirements for admission to candidacy and for the completion of work for advanced degrees are stated on page 73.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

For the M.A. the comprehensive examinations will cover a general field chosen from (a), a specialized sub-field chosen from (b), and a second sub-field in a related area from (b) or a related technique from (c).

For the Ph.D. the comprehensive examination will cover two general fields chosen from (a), a relevant technique chosen from (c), and such sub-fields chosen from (b), or other sub-fields approved by the Department, as will provide an integrated program and thorough command in the student's chosen area.

- (a) *General fields:* Basic grounding in Social Theory; in History of Social Thought; Economic Theory; History of Economic Thought; Social History; Economic History; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Social Psychology. For the Ph.D. Political Science may be offered as one field.
- (b) *Sub-fields:* Population; Social Security; Labor Market Problems; Labor Legislation; Labor Standards and Movements; Public Health and Medical Care; Housing; Standards of Living; Community Organization; Economic or Cultural Groups; Urban and Rural Culture; Personality Development.
- (c) *Techniques:* Methods of social research; public administration, with particular reference to social services or municipal jurisdiction; techniques of economic and social planning; public finance, budgeting, and accounting.

SOCIAL THEORY, SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

201. INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY. *Second Semester.*—Associate Professor Weigert. (3). Introduction into sociological thinking for students who are inter-

ested in special social-economic fields like social security, population, housing. The role which social relationships and processes play in these fields is explored. The course should be the connecting link between foundational courses in the Social Sciences like Soc. Sci. 101 and 102 and the introductory courses in the special fields of Social Economy. No formal prerequisites.

SOC. SCI. 402. SOCIO-ECONOMIC THEORIES AND MOVEMENTS. (Beginning Second Semester 1942-1943 this course will be listed No. 502.) *Second Semester*.—Professor Correll. (3). Analysis of basic principles and theories bearing on social movements, social reforms, and legislative activities since the eighteenth century. Both European and American developments are considered.

EC. 407. EARLY SOCIAL THOUGHT. (Beginning Second Semester 1942-1943 this course will be listed 507: "Early Social and Economic Thought.") (See page 18.) *First Semester*.—Professor Correll. (3).

401. SOCIAL FORCES IN AMERICAN SOCIETY. *Second Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Ware. (3). (Alternates with History 407.) Designed to provide a basic course for students in social economy and to acquaint students of public administration, political science, and economics with the social setting within which policies are formed and carried out. The course inquires into the characteristics, location, economic adjustment, and social adjustment of the American people, with reference to the present frontiers of knowledge, techniques of research available for extending those frontiers, and the implications of existing social knowledge for public policy.

403. AMERICAN COMMUNITIES. *First Semester*.—Adjunct Professor Ware. (3). This course analyzes the economic foundation, social and political structure, and impact on individual personality of different types of American communities. It studies those things about a local community, its institutions, and its people which public officials, teachers, social workers, editors, labor leaders, or ministers need to understand in order to function effectively.

HIST. 407. DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN CULTURE. *Second Semester*.—Associate Professor Ware. (3). (Alternates with 401.) This course brings to American History the approach of the cultural anthropologist. It traces the development of dominant American culture patterns and their relation to those of non-dominant economic, ethnic, and religious groups. It provides public officials, teachers, and ordinary citizens with an understanding of the traditions which set the framework within which social action takes place.

406. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Bird. (3). The scientific study of the individual in the group situation and the analysis of psychological factors in current social issues. Motivation, emotional behavior, individual and social differences are studied. Personality, its measurement and cultural relations; social factors in abnormality, delinquency and crime. Social interaction and leadership, attitudes, public opinion, propaganda and prejudice. Psychological aspects of current social movements such as: social security, morale in wartime, labor movements, etc. Visits to clinics, mass meetings, housing developments, and hearings before governmental agencies are samples of field trips.

407A. THE EVOLUTION OF AMERICAN RURAL LIFE. *First Semester*.—Dr. Provine and Dr. Johnstone. (3). This course traces the evolution of rural

society in the United States from the standpoint of the characteristics, ideologies, attitudes, and opinions of the peoples who founded its rural society, formed its settlement patterns, and gave it its unique culture in the different regions and subregions of the country. It takes into consideration the contributions to our rural culture of type of farming, nationality and ethnic groups, social and psychological characteristics of the people, and all social and cultural factors which help to describe rural America.

416A. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. *First Semester*.—Mr. Sletto. (2).

418A. RURAL COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. *First Semester*.—Dr. Ensminger and Dr. Loomis. The role of the community in action and planning programs; the historical background of communities in the various regions of the United States and in other countries; community organization; leadership and means of developing it.

514A. SEMINAR IN COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Ensminger. (3).

621-622. THESIS SEMINAR IN SOCIAL ECONOMY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Associate Professor Weigert. (3).

HIST. 614. RELIGION AND ECONOMICS (See page 36). *Second Semester*.—Professor Correll. (3).

See also:

Econ. 541. Labor Movements.

Econ. 602. Analysis of Methods of Economic Reasoning.

Pol. Sci. 404. Relations between Federal, State and Local Governments.

Pol. Sci. 419. Public Opinion.

Pol. Sci. 581. Pressure Groups and Leadership Problems.

Hist. 539-540. Economic History of the Modern State.

Stat. 418. Statistical Field Studies.

Stat. 461. Census Statistical Methods.

POPULATION

411. POPULATION PROSPECTS. *First Semester*.—Professor Lorimer. (3). An introduction to the methods and results of recent population study. Trend of total population in the United States and in other countries. Distribution of population and resources. Differential reproduction and migration. Methods of measuring net reproduction and migration and estimating future size and composition of population.

511. POPULATION POLICIES. *Second Semester*.—Professor Lorimer. (3). Conditions affecting the development of population policy in the United States, with attention to population programs in France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, and U. S. S. R. Economic effects of population change; implications of trend and distribution of population for agriculture, industry, health, education and community relations; qualitative population trends and eugenics; economics of the family relative to number of children. Special attention is given to the bearing of population trends on problems relating to the war and to post-war adjustments.

611-612. SEMINAR IN POPULATION RESEARCH. *First and Second Semesters.*—Professor Lorimer. (3). A field of special interest is selected in conference, supplemented by individual research projects. Subjects of special interest in previous seminars have been: Economics of the family relative to size and reproductive trend; biological and psychological aspects of fertility; internal migration.

See also:

Soc. Econ. 403. American Communities.

Econ. 460. National Resources and National Policy.

Econ. 467. Economic Geography.

Stat. 461. Census Statistical Methods.

SOCIAL SECURITY

421. INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SECURITY. *First Semester.*—Associate Professor Weigert. (3). The development and the essential principles of federal and state legislation in social security, including workmen's compensation and employment service. Analysis of economic and social conditions that created and defined this legislation, and of its economic and social implications. Survey of corresponding developments in other industrial countries.

422. CURRENT ISSUES IN SOCIAL SECURITY. (Not given in 1941-1942.) *Second Semester.*—Associate Professor Weigert, Dr. Clague and Dr. Corson. (3). Issues selected for presentation are important in themselves but also significant for entire social security field. Discussion covers: coordination of insurance and assistance; eligibility; benefit formula and financing in Old Age and Survivors' Insurance and in Unemployment Compensation; experience rating in Unemployment Compensation; pension plans in Old Age Security; provisions for permanent disablement; elements of social security in Workmen's Compensation.

436. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE. *Second Semester.*—Mr. Perrott. (3). Survey course dealing with present state of nation's health; future health trends; occupational and economic status in relation to health and medical care; present organization of public and private facilities for meeting health needs; health provisions of Social Security Act; medical care in public assistance programs; group hospitalization and other voluntary prepayment plans; group practice; health insurance; methods of appraising organized medical services; legislative proposals; health and national defense—rehabilitation under Selective Service, rapidly expanding military and industrial communities, disaster relief; post-defense planning.

522. PROBLEMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD. *First Semester.*—Associate Professor Weigert. (3.) Intensive study of significant problems in Unemployment Compensation like coverage, eligibility, benefit formula, financial structure, experience rating, seasonal unemployment. American approach compared with experience in Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, and with international standards. Special attention to interrelationship between unemployment compensation and other parts of the security program, including employment service and public works.

544. OLD AGE SECURITY. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Corson. (3). (Not given in 1941-1942.) Deals with problems involved in providing for security of working people in old age when disabled and for their survivors after death. Existing public provisions for security such as: old age assistance, old age and survivors' insurance and the Railroad Retirement Act analyzed in relation to these problems and their functioning to date. Relationship of security for the disabled through social insurance to existing provisions and proposed extensions of these provisions will be considered.

607-608. SEMINAR IN SOCIAL SECURITY. *First and Second Semesters*.—Associate Professor Weigert. (3). This seminar is devoted to special research topics in the field. It is available for use by students preparing theses.

LABOR MARKET PROBLEMS

523. LABOR MARKET POLICY AND LABOR MARKET ADMINISTRATION. *Second Term*.—Associate Professor Weigert. (3). Advanced course on problems of the labor market with special emphasis upon wartime experiences. Some of the topics are: labor demand and supply; statistics of the labor market; public employment services; training and transference; migration of workers; policies of government; unions and management in relation to the labor market; social security and labor market.

HOUSING

441. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF HOUSING. *First Semester*.—Dr. Pribram. (3). The factors are discussed which are instrumental in determining the economic and social conditions of housing: the development of the cities, the organization of the building trades, costs of construction, the structure and behavior of the mortgage market, blighted areas, slums and filtering up processes, city planning and zoning. Secular trends are distinguished from dynamic changes as expressed in cyclical fluctuations of building activity. The causes and effects of such fluctuations are analyzed and contrasted with European experience. Special emphasis is placed upon the problems involved in housing reform and governmental housing policy.

442. HOUSING POLICY AND PRACTICE. (3). (Not given in 1941-1942.) An orientation course in housing, public and private, dealing with the various methods of providing shelter, their social and economic significance, and their relationships to one another. Among the subjects discussed will be: housing and the community; police power and housing standards; private enterprise in housing; mutual or co-partnership housing; government participation on national, state and local level (public housing, government insurance, other assistance to private housing); housing management, public and private—purposes and methods, including tenant selection, management—tenant relations, etc.

See also:

Soc. Sc. 402. Socio-Economic Theories and Movements.

Econ. 440. Labor and the Economic Order.

Econ. 534. War Finance and War Tax Problems.

Stat. 463-464. Labor Statistics.

STATISTICS

HARRY W. KETCHUM, *Chairman*

ARYNESS JOY, *Associate Chairman*

WILLIAM J. COBB
LESTER R. FRANKEL
HOWARD B. MYERS
M. STARR NORTHROP
JACOB PERLMAN

KARLTON PIERCE
J. STEVENS STOCK
JOHN N. WEBB
SEYMOUR WOLFBEIN

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate Division: For the requirements for undergraduate degrees see page 79.

Graduate Division: The general requirements for admission to candidacy for the completion of work for advanced degrees are stated on page 73.

Only the M.A. degree is offered in statistics. Candidates for the M.A. degree will be required to have:

(a) Satisfactory completion of a minimum of 15 semester hours of work in courses in statistical method and technique from groups B and C above; of the 15 hours required, at least 9 semester hours must be in courses offered at The American University;

(b) A field of application wherein statistical method is an accepted analytical procedure, such as population, social security, labor, public health, public administration, money and banking, marketing, living standards and costs.

(c) A knowledge of the basic theory underlying one or more of the social sciences. ("Knowledge of basic theory" is defined as the satisfactory completion, or equivalent, of the introductory graduate work in theory, as offered by the several Departments of the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs at The American University, e. g., economic theory, and may, on approval of the Department, include mathematical theory.)

(d) A reading knowledge of a language, or on approval of the Department, accounting or advanced mathematics may be substituted.

On approval by the Department chairman, requirement (b) may be met in conjunction with the preparation and defense of the Master's thesis.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

The comprehensive examinations for the M.A. in statistics will cover three fields: (1) an examination in statistical method and technique; (2) a field of affiliation as indicated in (b) above; (3) an examination in basic theory in one of the social sciences as indicated in (c) above.

Statistics may be offered as one of the required subfields in comprehensive examinations for the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in a number of depart-

ments. When offered as a subfield for the M.A. degree, the requirement will consist of the satisfactory completion of a one-year course in statistics equivalent to courses 401 and 402, or other specialized courses offered by The American University, plus satisfactory evidence of competence in the handling of statistics in at least one special field. For the Ph.D. degree the same framework of requirement is handled at a more advanced level. A written examination will be given to candidates offering statistics as a subfield.

GROUP A

Background courses for non-specialists not carrying graduate credit

201. ELEMENTARY STATISTICS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Stock. (3). A statistical project is conducted by the class to illustrate elementary statistical techniques. Includes instruction in the collection and preparation of material for tabulation, the making of tables, charts, etc.; averages, rates and ratios, frequency distributions, etc. Non-mathematical in character. No text book is used. No prerequisite.

GROUP B

For advanced students in the Social Sciences who are using statistics extensively, but are not primarily interested in the mathematical approach

401-402. STATISTICAL METHODS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Webb, Mr. Cobb, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Wolfbein. (3). The emphasis in this introductory course in statistics, designed primarily for graduate students, is on the application of statistical methods to the practical problems of research and analysis in the social sciences. The two semesters together provide a full non-mathematical course in statistical methods. Either semester may be taken alone for credit.

The first semester gives a general introduction to statistical methods for those not interested in special statistical techniques, or for those who wish to go on to study the application of statistics to a specialized field in the social sciences. It is devoted to a study of methods for handling large masses of information in numerical form, and computation and use of averages and measures of variations, the meaning and application of sampling in research work, and the interpretation and testing of statistical measures.

The second semester covers applications of the basic methods of statistics to the making of index numbers, the analysis of time series and seasonal variations, correlation, and methods of estimation.

Statistics 401 or its equivalent is a prerequisite for admission to 402. Course 401 is offered both first and second semesters; course 402, second semester only.

418. STATISTICAL FIELD STUDIES. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Myers and Mr. Northrop. (3). This course is designed to teach students how to conduct field studies. It analyzes the preparation of the basic research plan; development of the questionnaire or schedule and instructions; conduct of work in the field; tabulation and analysis of the data; and preparation of the final report. Emphasis is placed on methods and procedures currently used by Federal research agencies, and illustrations are drawn from actual studies in the social sciences. The student is required to develop each of the major steps necessary to a statistical field study, as a laboratory exercise. Prerequisites: Statistics 401 or its equivalent, or permission of the instructor.

461. CENSUS STATISTICAL METHODS. *First Semester*.—Not given in 1941-2. (3). This course describes the statistical methods used in the handling of all important national censuses, with particular emphasis upon the plans for the Censuses of 1939 and 1940. Special attention is given to schedule design, definitions, field methods, editing and tabulating procedures, and the pre-publication analysis of census data. Lectures will be supplemented by a syllabus of census schedules, instructions, tabulation forms, and other materials relating to each major census inquiry, and by special discussion groups on particular censuses. Among the censuses to be studied are: The decennial census of population—including data on families, occupations, and unemployment—the census of agriculture, the census of manufactures, the census of distribution, and special institutional censuses and vital statistics.

463-464. LABOR STATISTICS—A QUANTITATIVE APPROACH TO LABOR ECONOMICS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Perlman. (2). This course is devoted to a description and critical analysis of sources of statistical data used in the field of labor economics and of the methods used in their collection, analysis and presentation.

The first semester gives a description and analysis of statistics of labor force, occupational descriptions and classification, industrial classification, statistics of census of manufactures, statistics on employment and pay rolls, estimates of employment and unemployment, and analysis of wage structure in American industry.

The second semester presents a description and an analysis of statistics of annual earnings and labor income, labor productivity, retail prices and cost of living, real wages, labor turnover, age in industry, methods of wage payment, vacations with pay, union scales of wages and hours of labor, trade union membership, collective agreements, and industrial disputes. Prerequisite: Course 401 or its equivalent.

613-614. SEMINAR IN ADVANCED STATISTICAL PROJECTS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Miss Joy. (3-6). This course is the faculty seminar for candidates for the master's degree and also provides an opportunity for specialized study and actual practice in statistical work for advanced full-time graduate students. Arrangements for part-time work and study will be made in an appropriate Federal department or agency in accordance with the requirements of each student's program. Limited to ten students. Prerequisite: Statistics 401 and 402 or 418 or their equivalent in training or experience; admission on permission of the instructor. No regularly scheduled lectures.

GROUP C

For those who desire to become mathematical statisticians

403. MATHEMATICS FOR STATISTICIANS. *First Semester*.—Mr. Stock. (3). The purpose of this course is to give in a short time graduate students in social sciences the essential background in mathematics to enable them to study some of the modern advanced statistical methods. It covers essential techniques in elementary algebra, the use of the summation sign, mechanical quadrature, elements of differential and integral calculus as applied to least squares and distribution theory; logarithmic, exponential and trigonometric functions. Serves as a prerequisite to Statistics 404 and 502. Prerequisites: Statistics 401 and 402 or equivalent.

404. MATHEMATICAL BASES OF STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Frankel. (3). Mathematical derivation of techniques used in statistics. The logic in mathematical terms of frequency distributions, averages, moments, correlation coefficients and least squares. Fundamentals of sampling theory. Statistical inference. Prerequisites: Statistics 401 and 402 or equivalent; Statistics 403 or differential and integral calculus.

411A. INDEX NUMBERS AND TIME SERIES. *First Semester*.—Mr. Purves. (2). The theory of index numbers, sampling, and methods of weighting various types of index numbers. Analysis of index numbers of prices, production and trade statistics. The analysis of time series includes a review of the methods of measuring the components of the series, and the application of these methods to specific problems.

433A-434A. THE INTERPRETATION OF STATISTICAL CALCULATIONS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Sturges. (2). Statistical procedures are discussed in relation to a broad theory of knowledge so that the student can distinguish clearly those problems in which statistics is of fundamental importance from those in which it is insignificant. The work of the two semesters is not definitely separated. The first deals mainly with the philosophy and assumptions involved in statistical inferences; the second deals with the selection of statistical procedures, both for description and for inference, in a variety of types of problems. Though all procedures discussed are reviewed briefly this is not a course in *how* to perform them but in *why* and *where* they add to knowledge. Prerequisites: Courses 401 and 402 or equivalent.

456A. MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Rowe. (3). Calculation of compound interest, compound discount, sum of annuities, present value of annuities and perpetuities; determination of annual payments necessary to accumulate sinking funds and to amortize debts to installments and preparation of schedules for such accumulations and amortizations. The valuation of bonds in cases where the yield rate differs from the bond rate and the preparation of schedules for the amortization of premiums or accumulations of discounts on such bonds. Computation of depreciation by the sinking fund method, the fixed percentage of book value method, and other methods, as well as the preparation of schedules for the same will be included. Some study will be given to life probabilities, and the computation of premiums for the simpler types of life annuities and life insurance. Problems will include those of type given in C. P. A. examinations. Prerequisite: Algebra and preferably one year of Accounting.

502A. SAMPLING METHODS IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Stock and Mr. Frankel. (2). Actual applications of the representative method to practical problems as developed in the United States and foreign countries. Fallacies of the total count. Accuracy and precision. Problems involved in the selection of a sample. The theory of random sampling. The choice of sampling unit through an analysis of cost data. Subsampling, stratified sampling, purposive selection. The use of intraclass correlation and analysis of variance in the design of sampling techniques. Prerequisites: Statistics 401, 402 and 403 or equivalent.

511A. METHODS OF QUALITY CONTROL. *First Semester*.—Dr. Deming. (3). A course in modern statistical inference, nonmathematical. Some review of error theory. Statistical stability and randomness; Shewhart's criteria. Samples as evidence for prediction. Different kinds of prediction; discussion of various statistical methods and their limitations. The Shewhart control chart. Rational subgroups. Keynes' contributions. Runs. The importance of order. The judgment of control. Attaining and maintaining control. Sample inspection. The interpretation of sample data in the light of theory and previous experience. The value of carryover in experience. Applications to industrial problems and government control processes. Practices recommended by the American Standards Association and the British Standards Institute. Texts: Shewhart, *Quality Control and Statistical Method* from the Viewpoint of Quality Control; Simon, *Engineers' Manual of Statistical Methods*.

513A-514A. THEORY OF SAMPLE SURVEYS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Madow. (2). History of some previous sampling surveys. The types of prediction made possible by sampling to estimate characteristics of a finite set of data, and sampling to estimate characteristics of the population of which the finite set of data is a sample. The uses of statistical control in improving the quality and efficiency of the estimates. Random, stratified random, purposive, double, and systematic sampling. Cost function, choice of sampling unit, size and type of samples necessary to attain a stated degree of precision, and the distinction between precision and accuracy. The theory of probability will be developed as necessary. The contributions of Fisher, Neyman, Yates, Cochran, and others will be studied.

515A-516A. MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Girshick. (2). Multivariate normal distribution; joint moments of sample variances, and covariances. Sampling from a bivariate normal population. Tests of significance; problems of estimation. Joint distribution of variance and covariance; distribution of the correlation coefficient when the population correlation is and is not zero. Least squares; classical applications; relation to maximum likelihood. Distribution of the multiple correlation coefficient. Orthogonal polynomials. Factor analysis. Canonical correlation. Non-normal distributions. Applications.

517A-518A. THEORY AND APPLICATION OF THE CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTION. *First and Second Semesters*.—Dr. Kullback. (2). Set functions, monotone functions, Stieltjes integrals. Random variables. The Fourier integral. Harmonic analysis. Characteristic function; moment generating properties; inversion formula, continuity property. Limit theorems. Distribution theorem for functions of random variables. Applications.

535A. LEAST SQUARES. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Deming (3). Some history and review in the theory of errors. Simple problems in curve fitting. Varying weights and more complicated problems. Geometrical conditions. Adjustment of a sampled frequency table subject to known marginal totals. Curve fitting. Systematic solution; short-cuts; machine methods. The reciprocal matrix. Indeterminacy and instability. Critical discussion of sampling, statistical inference, and tests for goodness of fit. Applications. Text: Deming's *Least Squares*.

GENERAL STUDIES

HAZEL H. FEAGANS, *Chairman*

EUGENE N. ANDERSON

NORMA BIRD

GEORGE N. BUTLER

ERNST CORRELL

RAFAEL B. PUENTE-DUANY

RICHARD R. HUTCHESON

C. H. LEINEWEBER

WILLIAM B. NEWGORD

KURT PINTHUS

SUSANNE MULLETT

JANET B. REINING

JOHN C. SLOVER

CAROLINE STOUT

LEON C. MARSHALL

HUMAN LIVING

HUM. LIV. 101-102. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES. *First and Second Semesters.*—Professor Marshall. (3). A perspective on the social sciences, with particular reference to sociology, anthropology, political science, economics, and psychology. Essential backgrounds of public and business administration. The objectives are (1) that of aiding the individual to understand himself and his world, and (2) that of providing foundation for work in social science and administration. This course is required of all undergraduate students who plan to complete the certificate or degree. It should be taken early in the program of study to serve as a background for other courses. Undergraduates with 60 semester hours credit may substitute Econ. 480: Backgrounds of Public and Business Administration.

HUM. LIV. 103-104. THE HUMANITIES. *First and Second Semesters.*—Professor Anderson. (3). First Semester—Literature, Art, and Music. Second Semester—Philosophy, Religion, and Education. The two courses are designed primarily for students in the social sciences. They will deal with the character and position of the humanities in present society. The relation between the humanities on the one hand and modern science, industrialism, urbanism and power politics on the other will be especially treated in order to see the changes which our culture has brought about in the humanities. Comparison with the character and social position of the humanities in past cultures will be drawn. The students will read selected works primarily of the 20th Century as a basis for class discussion. May be taken either semester.

HUM. LIV. 105-6. THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES. *First and Second Semesters.* (Not given in 1941-1942.) (3). A general survey of the physical sciences especially designed to provide a background in this field for students in the social sciences.

HUM. LIV. 107. HUMAN BIOLOGY. *Second Semester.*—Dr. Bird. (3). This course will survey the sciences which relate to the study of man. The biological and physiological bases will be emphasized. Subject matter will include the study of the evolutionary process, bodily structure and functioning, individual growth and development, and the activities of the individual in relation to his environment. The aim will be to assist students who wish to gain a compre-

hensive view and understanding of the science of human nature and its functioning in the world in which we live. Moving pictures and demonstrations will supplement the lecture and conference work. Field trips will be made to clinics and exhibits.

HUM. LIV. 109. QUANTITATIVE METHODS. (Not given in 1941-42.)

HUM. LIV. 110. EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION. (Not given in 1941-42.)

HUMANITIES

HUM. 110. ART IN SOCIETY. *First Semester*.—Miss Mullett. (3). Approaching art through the medium of painting and from the point of view of the social sciences, the course analyzes the basic concepts of art in terms of its historical setting. Using work sheets for art analysis with the art resources of Washington as a laboratory, the course lays a basic foundation for an appreciation of painting as a phase of human culture and gives practice in the basic skills of water colors.

HUM. 210. MUSIC IN SOCIETY—LISTENING GUIDES TO MUSIC. *First Semester*.—Janet Reining. (3). Music and its appreciation as a phase of human culture will be studied from the point of view of the social sciences. The course will cover the development of music in relation to other historical development from the year 1850 to present. Fully illustrated by recorded music and correlated with Washington musical events. No previous study in music is required.

HUM. 212. THE CONTEMPORARY THEATRE. *Second Semester*.—Dr. Pinthus. (3). This course discusses the theatre in its development during the most recent decades. The aim of the course is to demonstrate the contemporary theatre as a unity of drama and stage in its relation to the social and spiritual currents of our time. The course is based on personal experience with authors and actors, directors and famous theatres. Special attention is given to modern directing and to the new forms of the stage. The lectures are illustrated with slides.

ENGLISH AND SPEECH

ENG. 101-102. FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH USAGE. *First and Second Semesters*.—Miss Feagans. (3). A course in grammatical principles, stressing sentence structure and correct English form. Special attention will be given to the fundamental principles and mechanics of good writing—grammar, punctuation, spelling, etc.

ENG. 103. ENGLISH FOR STUDENTS FROM OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS. *First Semester*.—Mrs. Stout. (No credit.)

SPEECH 101-102. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Slover. (3). Developing confidence, poise, directness, conversational spirit, bodily action, use of voice, organization, outlining, composition and diction are major objectives. Includes survey of field of argumentation. Practical application of principles of effective speech, emphasis upon delivery.

SPEECH 309-310. VOICE AND DICTION. *First Semester*.—Mr. Newgord. *Second Semester*.—Mr. Hutcheson. (3). Development of good habits of speech through analysis of individual voices by means of voice recordings, class instruction in development and care of speaking voice, drills for articulation. Emphasis on development of flexibility and clarity in conversation.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE

PORT. 101. ELEMENTARY PORTUGUESE. *First Semester*.—Mr. Butler. (3).

SPAN. 101-102. ELEMENTARY SPANISH. *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Leineweber. (3).

SPAN. 103-104. ESPAÑOL BÁSICO. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Puente-Duany. (3).

SPAN. 201-202. SOCIAL SCIENCE SPANISH, CONVERSATIONAL AND TECHNICAL. *First and Second Semesters*.—Mr. Puente-Duany. (3).

GER. 209-210. TECHNICAL GERMAN (SOCIAL SCIENCE). *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Correll. (1½-3). Special study of terms and idioms as related to German social science literature.

FR. 209-210. TECHNICAL FRENCH (SOCIAL SCIENCE). *First and Second Semesters*.—Professor Correll. (1½-3). Special study of terms and idioms as related to French social science literature.

LANGUAGE CONFERENCES.—Professor Correll.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

REGISTRATION

Period

The offices of the School are open throughout the summer months. Students may arrange to plan their programs prior to the official registration period by requesting an appointment.

The formal registration period for the first semester is from Wednesday, September 9 through Tuesday, September 15. Classes begin Wednesday, September 16.

The formal registration period for the second semester is from Monday, January 25 through Saturday, January 30. Classes begin February 1.

Throughout the summer the administrative offices are open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Effective Wednesday, September 9, the office will be open throughout the school year (with the exception of the Christmas and spring holiday periods) from 9:30 A. M. to 3:00 P. M. on Monday through Friday. On Saturday it will be open from 9:30 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. with the exception of Saturday, September 12 and Saturday, January 30, when it will be open until 4 P. M. for registration.

Procedure

Complete information concerning admission requirements for the graduate student is found on page 73; for the undergraduate on page 77.

The procedure for students desiring to register in the School is as follows:

1. No student may be registered for credit until the Registrar has received official transcripts of his previous scholastic record. Provisional registration is allowable for students whose transcripts are necessarily delayed. Application blanks for admission may be obtained in the Registrar's office. The student must come in person to the office of the Registrar to enroll. If the student wishes to take courses leading to a graduate degree, he should confer with the Dean of the Graduate Division relative to the School's program, and with the chairman of the department in which he wishes to specialize relative to his specific program. Undergraduate students should confer with the Dean of the Undergraduate Division.

2. In case of graduate students, an official itemized transcript of undergraduate and graduate work should be sent to the Registrar at 1901 F Street, N. W. Undergraduate students should obtain from the Registrar a blank to be used in requesting the high school record; a transcript of any previous college work should be sent to the Registrar.

3. The Director of Admissions will review the transcript and notify the student that he is or is not admitted to full standing.

4. No student may attend classes until he has filled out the Registrar's and Business Manager's cards and arranged for the payment of his tuition. When this has been done, he will be provided with a Student Identification Card which will indicate what classes he is entitled to attend.

5. A student who wishes to obtain academic credit must register for a course by the second meeting of the class.

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

Fees

All accounts are payable at the office of the Bursar, 1901 F Street. Registration is not complete until all charges are paid or contracted for, as provided below.

Tuition for each semester is due and payable in advance at the time of registration. There is no additional registration fee, but on payment in advance of \$1 as a service charge, students may arrange for payment of tuition in installments as follows: for the first semester—one-third at the time of registration, one-third on November 2nd, and one-third on December 2nd, for the second semester—one-third at the time of registration, one-third on March 2nd, and one-third on April 2nd. Students who fail to make installment payments by the 10th of the month in which they are due, will be suspended and may not attend classes until they have paid all accrued installments plus a reinstatement fee of \$2, and have been officially reinstated. The schedule of fees follow:

Tuition, each semester hour:

Courses 100-399	\$8.00
Courses, 400 and above.....	10.00
Fee for visitors, each semester hour.....	8.00
Reinstatement fee	2.00
Service charge on deferred payments.....	1.00
Dissertation supervision fee for the Ph.D.....	60.00
Graduation fee for A. Adm. and B. S.....	10.00
Graduation fee for M. A. or Ph. D.....	15.00
Binding of thesis.....	5.00

Members of the faculties or graduate students of other universities temporarily resident in Washington during the academic year exclusively for study and research may have courtesy privileges of the Graduate Division at the special rate of \$25.00 a semester. These privileges include the visiting of all courses and seminars and use of the library.

Students who have received a doctor's degree from The American University may visit courses without charge and may take additional courses for credit at one-half the regular tuition rates.

Clergymen in active service are granted a credit of twenty per cent on tuition for each semester.

Members of the faculty of other universities in and near Washington maintaining graduate work leading to the doctorate are allowed tuition at half rate, provided this university extends reciprocal privileges to The American University.

Withdrawals and Refunds

Applications for withdrawal or for changes in schedule must be made in writing to the Registrar on blanks provided for that purpose. Students who wish to withdraw from a course must notify the Registrar in due form

and in due time. Mere non-attendance at classes or notification to an instructor will not be considered as formal withdrawal. Notification to an instructor or absence from classes over a prolonged period is not an acceptable notice.

In authorized withdrawals and changes in schedule, financial adjustments will be made on the principle of three installments a semester as follows:

First semester: Withdrawals dated on or before November 10th, cancellation of the second and third installments; withdrawals dated on or before December 10th, cancellation of the third installment. No refunds or rebates will be allowed on withdrawals dated subsequent to December 10th.

Second semester: Withdrawals dated on or before March 10th, cancellation of the second and third installments; withdrawals dated on or before April 10th, cancellation of the third installment. No refunds or rebates will be allowed on withdrawals dated subsequent to April 10th.

In no case will any part of the initial installment of tuition be refunded, and in no case will tuition be reduced or refunded because of non-attendance at classes.

No permission to withdraw and no transcript of work done will be given a student who does not have a clear financial record.

COURSE EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES

A written examination usually is given at the close of each course offered in the School.

Grades in courses are given and recorded as follows: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; F, failure; I, incomplete. C is the lowest passing grade for a graduate student, but he must maintain at least a B average in order to continue his candidacy for an A.M. degree, and better than a B average for the Ph.D. degree.

A grade of "Incomplete" obtained during the first semester of any academic year must be removed before April 15th, otherwise, by direction of the instructor, it may be entered as a "failure." A grade of "Incomplete" obtained during the second semester must be removed before November 15th.

All grades are mailed to students as soon as they are received from instructors.

STUDENT LOAD

The usual load for a full-time student is fifteen hours a semester. Part-time graduate students are limited to six hours in the case of students registering for the first time. Graduate students who have records of B plus or higher may carry additional hours if permission is granted by the Standing Committee, but no student, graduate or undergraduate, who holds a full-time position may register for more than nine hours a semester.

TIME OF CLASS MEETINGS

Classes are held during the evening hours in order that employed students may continue their academic training. This arrangement permits

full time students to do uninterrupted research during the day and enables them to take advantage of the rich resources for special study and research available in Washington.

TRANSCRIPTS

Each student is entitled to one transcript of his record without charge. Transcripts will not be issued unless all financial obligations to the University have been paid in full.

ADMISSION AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

GRADUATE DIVISION

ADMISSION TO CANDIDACY FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

A student who desires to become a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts at The American University is expected to comply with the following requirements:

1. He must be a graduate of an accredited liberal arts college or of a recognized degree-granting professional school, such as a school of agriculture, engineering, forestry, or business administration.
2. His previous scholastic record in connection with his undergraduate program, as shown by an official itemized transcript to be filed with the Registrar, must indicate his ability to undertake work at the graduate level. In certain cases the applicant may be required to take the Carnegie Graduate Record Examination.
3. Ordinarily the student must have completed, as an undergraduate, at least 24 semester hours of B average in the field in which he expects to take his degree, or in other satisfactory supporting courses. If his program has been deficient in courses relating to the special field which he plans to enter as a graduate student, he must make up the deficiency. Work which falls outside the undergraduate department corresponding to the department or field in which the student proposes to carry on graduate work may be accepted within the 24-hour minimum only if it is the opinion of the Committee on Admissions and the student's adviser that the work provides an appropriate foundation for the program which he proposes to follow.
4. A transfer student from another graduate school of recognized standing must have demonstrated his ability to carry graduate work at the institution from which he is transferring.
5. Admission to candidacy for graduate study in the social sciences as related to creative art is governed by printed regulations obtainable in the Registrar's office.

ADMISSION TO GRADUATE STUDY LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

A student desiring to work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at The American University is expected to comply with the following requirements:

1. His previous scholastic record, as shown by an official itemized transcript of all undergraduate and graduate work, must indicate his ability to do satisfactory work at the graduate level in his specialized field.

2. Admission to the Graduate Division does not by itself constitute admission to candidacy for a higher degree. After the student has completed 12 semester hours of graduate work at The American University, he should apply for formal approval of his candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Admission to candidacy will be granted only on the basis of a careful appraisal of the student's scholastic and professional work. Such appraisal may include a qualifying oral or written examination, including in some cases the Graduate Record Examination.

ADMISSION TO GRADUATE STUDY BUT NOT AS A CANDIDATE FOR A DEGREE

A student who is interested in taking specific courses for credit in the Graduate Division of the School, but who is not a candidate for a degree, must comply with the following requirements:

1. He must show, by filing with the Registrar an official itemized transcript, that he has graduated from an accredited college or professional school.
2. His previous scholastic record or his professional experience must indicate ability to undertake the courses in question.
3. Courses at the 500 and 600 level are ordinarily open only to qualified graduate students who meet the requirements for admission to candidacy for degrees as stated below.

ADMISSION AS A VISITOR

Permission to register as a visitor or auditor without credit will be given to a limited number of persons. Persons who register as visitor can be given only a statement of attendance.

A visitor may change his status to that of a student working for credit up to October 20th during the first semester, and up to March 2nd during the second semester; but he must show, by filing with the Registrar an official itemized transcript that he has graduated from an accredited college or professional school.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

A candidate for the degree of Master of Arts must meet the following requirements for graduation before the degree can be awarded:

1. At least 30 semester hours of graduate work must be completed in residence at The American University. All graduate work completed must have at least a B average. Of the 30 hours required, not more than 6 hours may be taken as credit for the thesis. No more than 6 hours may be taken in Research 650 or in a reading course, or in a combination of the two. The entire program must be worked out with and approved by the chairman of the department in which the candidate is taking his degree.
2. He must satisfy such requirements in the tools of research as may be deemed essential to his program. Such tools may include one or more foreign languages, statistics, accounting, or other relevant

techniques. The chairman of the department, after consultation with the student, determines the tool requirement of the student. Certification that the requirement has been met is made by the graduate language examiner, the statistics or accounting adviser or other appropriate examiner appointed by the University.

(a) *Language*

If the student offers a language as the tool of research, he should take a qualifying examination set by the graduate language examiner as soon as possible after his registration, preferably at the date set in the University calendar. The requirement will include the preparation of appropriate technical vocabularies and critical bibliographies, as well as a reading test. The chairman of the department, after consultation with the student, determines the language requirement. Whether French, German, Portuguese, Spanish, or some other language is designated, depends upon the nature of the research problem to be undertaken.

(b) *Statistics*

If the candidate offers statistics as a tool he will be required to demonstrate a knowledge of the fundamentals of statistical methods equivalent in scope to Statistics 401 at The American University. Successful completion (with a grade of B or better) of one semester's work, comparable to Statistics 401, at another institution may be offered as evidence of training in fundamentals, subject to the approval of the Statistics Department. In certain approved cases, mature experience in statistical work may be offered in place of formal training as a demonstration of competence. In any case a qualifying examination may be required by the statistics faculty.

(c) *Accounting*

If a candidate offers accounting as a tool he will be required to demonstrate a knowledge of the fundamentals of accounting methods equivalent in scope to Economics 488 at The American University. Successful completion (with a grade of B or better) of one semester's work, comparable to Economics 488, at another institution may be offered as evidence of training in fundamentals, subject to the approval of the accounting adviser. In certain cases, mature experience in accounting work may be offered in place of formal training as a demonstration of competence. In any case a qualifying examination may be required by the accounting adviser.

3. He must pass (not earlier than the final semester of his residence) written comprehensive examinations covering a sequence of fields approved by the departmental chairman. The last date for submitting the application to take these examinations is shown in the University Calendar.
4. He must present an acceptable thesis and defend it in an oral examination.

5. Requirements for the degree of Master of Arts for work done in the field of social science and creative art are stated in printed regulations obtainable in the Registrar's office.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY ¹

A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must meet the following requirements for graduation before the degree can be awarded:

1. He must complete with a better than B average a minimum of 72 semester hours of graduate work in addition to the doctoral dissertation. At least 60 semester hours of this work must lie within the general field in which the student plans to take his degree. No more than 12 hours may be taken in Research 650 or in a reading course, or in a combination of the two. The entire program must be worked out with and approved by the chairman of the department in which the candidate is taking his degree.
2. He must complete with a better than B average 30 semester hours of his graduate work in residence at The American University. No credit will be given for work on the doctoral thesis in connection with the fulfillment of the residence or course hour requirement.
3. He must be able to read French and German literature in his field. This requirement will include a reading knowledge, the preparation of appropriate technical vocabularies and critical bibliographies. In special cases the candidate will be permitted to substitute other languages where such languages are related to the candidate's special program and where such a substitution is recommended by the chairman of the field in which the candidate is working, and the chairman of the candidate's thesis committee.

Language examinations must be taken and passed at least one calendar year before the award of the degree, preferably at the date set in the University Calendar.

When statistics or accounting is required as an additional tool of research the candidates must have completed satisfactorily at some accredited university or must complete at The American University an appropriate year course in the field, and he must give satisfactory evidence of competence in the handling of statistics or accounting in at least one specialized field. The statistics or accounting adviser makes the necessary certification that this requirement has been met.

4. He must pass written comprehensive examinations in his general field of studies, showing distinction in certain of them. The scope of these examinations is indicated under the requirements for comprehensive examinations for each department. Election of certain fields in which the candidate proposes to be examined is made after con-

¹ NOTE: The requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are qualitative as well as quantitative, and no definite statement of the time necessary for securing the degree can be made.

sultation with the department head. The last date for submitting the application to take these examinations is March 1.

5. He must pass an oral examination on his thesis and related subjects. The thesis is expected to embody the results of original research, to give evidence of sound scholarship, and to constitute a definite contribution to knowledge.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATIONS (GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Comprehensive examinations for higher degrees are given twice during the year. (See Calendar for exact dates.) The detailed departmental requirements for comprehensive examinations may be found in the several departmental offerings elsewhere in this bulletin.

If a candidate for a graduate degree fails to pass his comprehensive examinations, the Standing Committee of the Faculty may permit the candidate to take a second examination. Comprehensive examinations may not be repeated after a second failure.

PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF THESIS

A candidate for either the M.A. or Ph.D. degree should adhere to the following procedure in the matter of preparing and submitting a thesis:

1. He should submit in writing to the chairman of his department tentative plans for his thesis in outline form. The specific information required in this outline is indicated in "A Guide for Students Pursuing Thesis Research Work at The American University," obtainable at the Registrar's office.
2. This outline will be considered by the Standing Committee of the faculty. Candidates for degrees in June must submit thesis proposals not later than January 11. The student will be notified by letter of the approval or disapproval of his thesis outline. If approval is given, the chairman and the committee under whose supervision he is to write the thesis will be named.
3. The chairman of the candidate's advisory committee will then work with him in the development of his thesis. This supervision is carried on by individual conferences or in seminars with other candidates who are carrying on work in closely related fields.

UNDERGRADUATE DIVISION

ADMISSION TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDY FOR STUDENTS WITHOUT PREVIOUS COLLEGE CREDIT

Applicants, without previous college credit, may secure admission to the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, undergraduate division, either by certification or by examination.

1. *Certification.*—This is the customary form of entrance. The scholastic requirement is the completion of a four-year course in an accredited

high school, or its equivalent, with a minimum of fifteen acceptable units. High Schools are approved if they are accredited by any one of the following agencies:

- a. State universities and state offices of education.
- b. The Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- c. The New England College Entrance Certificate Board.
- d. The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- e. The Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- f. The Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools.

For admission to full standing a candidate must have a general average of C (fair) or better in fifteen acceptable units; and an average of at least C in nine of these units which must be presented from the following subjects:

English.

Foreign Language—French, German, Latin, Spanish.

Mathematics—algebra, geometry, trigonometry.

Social Science—civics, economics, history, sociology.

Natural Science—general science, biology, botany, chemistry, physics, zoölogy.

The remaining six units may be presented in any subjects in the regular curriculum of the high school.

A unit of admission requirements has been approved by the faculty in accordance with the following statement adopted by the National Conference Committee on Standards of College and Secondary Schools, by the College Entrance Examination Board, and by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching: "A unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school constituting approximately a quarter of a full-year's work."

This statement assumes that the length of the school year is at least thirty-six weeks, that a recitation or laboratory period is from forty to sixty minutes in length, and that the study is pursued four or five periods a week.

2. *Examination.*—Applicants who are not graduates of an accredited secondary school may make up deficiencies and secure the necessary credit in the subjects lacking by passing the examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board, of the New York Board of Regents, or of any similar state agency; or by passing validating examinations given by the University.

An application to take the examination of the College Entrance Examination Board must be sent to the Secretary of the Board, 431 West 117th Street, New York City, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

The Regents' examinations are given in January and June of each year. Handbook No. 23 of the State Board of Regents giving necessary information, may be secured from the New York State Department of Education, Albany, New York.

ADMISSION TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDY FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS

A candidate for admission to advanced standing from an accredited institution of college rank may receive credit without examination for work completed at such institution, subject to the following requirements:

1. He must present an official certificate of the institution from which he comes showing (a) his entrance credits at that institution; (b) his complete college record, including grade of scholarship in each subject taken; and (c) honorable dismissal.

2. To be admitted to full standing, he must present a creditable record from the institution from which he comes. In general no credit is given for work of grade D (the lowest passing grade).

3. He must satisfy the entrance requirements of the School for students without previous college credit.

4. A student admitted to advanced standing must complete at least thirty semester hours' credit in attendance at the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, and must maintain an average of C grade in the total work taken at the School.

No advanced credit will be given for work done in a secondary school.

No credit will be given for work done by correspondence; or for work done with private tutor unless all arrangements are approved in advance. Credits from non-accredited institutions may be validated by examination only. Information concerning the dates of such examinations may be obtained from the Registrar of the School.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The degrees of Bachelor of Science in Administration and Associate in Administration are conferred at the annual commencement upon all students who have completed satisfactorily the requirements for either degree as to hours, required courses, distribution of work, grades, and the major field of concentration. In each case at least 30 semester hours of work for the degree must be taken in residence at the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs of The American University.

The minimum requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Administration is the completion of 126 semester hours of academic credit with an average of C or above. At least 60 semester hours must constitute basic work of which 24 semester hours must be taken in the field of the social sciences. The additional 66 semester hours must include 42 semester hours of advanced or specialized work in the field of concentration as approved by the chairman (or his representative) of the department in which the major is taken. The remaining 24 semester hours may be electives, and may include any courses acceptable for credit in the School.

The minimum requirement for the degree of Associate in Administration is the completion of 63 semester hours of academic credit with an average of C or above. At least 30 semester hours must constitute basic work of which 15 semester hours must be taken in the field of the social sciences. The additional 33 semester hours must include 24 semester hours of advanced or specialized work in the field of concentration as approved by

the chairman (or his representative) of the department in which the major is taken. The remaining 9 semester hours may be electives, and may include any courses acceptable for credit in the school.

PREScribed COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ADMINISTRATION

- I. Basic courses—60 semester hours, including:
 1. Social Science—Basic courses—24 semester hours, including:
 - (a) Human Living 101-2 The Social Sciences (or the equivalent) 6 semester hours
 - (b) Principles of Economics or Introduction to Government—
(Depending upon the field of major concentration) 3 semester hours
 - (c) Introduction to Accounting or Elementary Statistics— 6 semester hours
 - (d) Electives in basic social science— 9 semester hours
 2. General Studies—36 semester hours, from the following fields (not over 12 of which may be taken in any one, except as electives)
 - a. English and Speech—12 semester hours, of which at least 6 must be in English.
 - b. History and/or Humanities.
 - c. Natural Science and/or Mathematics.
 - d. Foreign Languages.
- II. Advanced Work in the field of Major Concentration—42 semester hours. (Courses numbered 300 or above)

The major may be taken in Business Administration in the Department of Economics, or in Public Administration in the Department of Public Administration. The framework of requirements for both majors is listed below.
- III. Electives—24 semester hours. (These may consist of any work accepted for credit irrespective of field or level)

Major in Business Administration

1. Introduction to Business Administration—3 semester hours.
2. Required fields—24 semester hours, at least 3 semester hours of which must be taken in each of the fields listed below, with a minimum of 9 semester hours in one:
 - (a) Money and Banking.
 - (b) Business Law.
 - (c) Labor Problems.
 - (d) Marketing.
 - (e) Public Finance and Taxation.
 - (f) Statistics.

(The minimum requirement of 9 semester hours in one of the above fields may also be fulfilled by 9 semester hours of accounting in addition to the 6 semester hours included in the basic course requirement.)

3. Additional advanced work in Economics or Business Administration—15 semester hours, to be selected from the above fields or from the optional fields listed below:
 - (a) Economic History.
 - (b) Economic Theory.
 - (c) Personnel Problems.
 - (d) Public Utilities.
 - (e) Constitutional and Administrative Law.
 - (f) Public Administration.
 - (g) International Economics.
 - (h) State in Relation to Economic Order.
 - (i) Social Economy.

Major in Public Administration

1. Introduction to Public Administration—3 semester hours.
2. Advanced Political Science—12 semester hours, including:
 - (a) Legislation.
 - (b) Executive.
 - (c) Constitutional and Administrative Law.
 - (d) Theory.
3. Public Administration—21 semester hours, to be selected from the following fields with not less than 3 semester hours in any one field:
 - (a) Management.
 - (b) Personnel.
 - (c) Financial Administration.
 - (d) Public Relations.
4. Public Administration Coordination Courses—6 semester hours.
Students who major in Public Administration must include in basic social science a minimum of 3 semester hours in Statistics.

PRESCRIBED COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF ASSOCIATE IN ADMINISTRATION

- I. Basic Courses—30 semester hours, including:
 1. Social Science—Basic courses—15 semester hours, including:
 - (a) Human Living 101-2 The Social Sciences (or the equivalent) 6 semester hours
 - (b) Principles of Economics or Introduction to Government—
(Depending upon the field of major concentration) 3 semester hours
 - (c) Introduction to Accounting or Elementary Statistics— 3 semester hours
 - (d) Elective in basic social science— 3 semester hours
 2. General Studies—15 semester hours in the following fields, with not less than 6 semester hours in English and one other field.
 - a. English.
 - b. History and/or Humanities.
 - c. Natural Science and/or Mathematics.
 - d. Foreign Languages.

II. Advanced Work in the field of Major Concentration—24 semester hours (Courses numbered 300 or above) Majors may be taken in the following fields:

- (a) Economics.
- (b) Business Administration.
- (c) Financial Management.
- (d) Public Administration.
- (e) Personnel Management.
- (f) Accounting.

In each case the courses selected in fulfillment of this requirement must be approved by the Chairman (or his representative) of the department in which the major is taken.

III. Electives—9 semester hours. (These may consist of any work accepted for credit irrespective of field or level)

ASSOCIATED PROGRAMS

HALL OF NATIONS

The *Hall of Nations* program of The American University brings to Washington each year a group of fellows from foreign countries for study in the various fields of social science. The program was developed through the Department of International Affairs under the leadership of Professor Ellery C. Stowell and an Advisory Committee originally headed by Colonel Henry L. Stimson in cooperation with the Institute of International Education in New York City. A Committee on Inter-American Relations was organized to have general supervision of the welfare of these special students and to assure them of as wide contacts as possible while in Washington and while on their tours through the United States. Members of this committee are: Mrs. Hiram Stout, M. A. (International Law, Radcliffe) Chairman; Miss Courtney Prettyman, A.B. (Wellesley) Secretary; Philip Marshall Brown, LL.D., (Williams) Member, Board of Trustees; Dr. Paul F. Douglass, Director, School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs; Professor Mario P. de Brito, Instituto Brazil-Estados Unidos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Dr. John C. Patterson, Adjunct Professor and Consultant on Inter-American Relations; Dr. George Wythe, Lecturer on Latin-American Trade Relations; Mr. George N. Butler, Liaison Officer, Inter-American Trade Scholarships, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Dr. Ernst Correll, Foreign Student Adviser. In 1938 the program was assisted by a three-year grant of the Rockefeller Foundation for the development of a specialized curriculum in public administration for the service of the American Republics.

A prominent position in this work for "Inter-American Government Interns" has been assumed by the United States of Brazil. On the basis of competitive examinations the Brazilian Government sends to the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs each year a group of junior administrators for study and informal internship in the departments of the Government of the United States. A liaison officer from the *Departamento Administrativo de Servicio Publico* at Rio de Janeiro participates in the supervision of study and intern assignments and shares the responsibility of directing the work with the Foreign Student Adviser and the Director of the School. Professor Mario P. de Brito acted in Washington in this capacity from 1939 to 1941. Professor Lino de Sa Pereira of the University of Brazil assumed the post in the summer of 1941.

The present group of Brazilian junior administrative officers attached to The American University includes:

Custodio Sobral Martins de Almeida
Wagner Estelita Campos
Paulo Lopes Corrêa
Paulo Poppe Figueiredo
Felinto Eпитacio Maia
Alexandre Morgado Mattos

Annibal Maya
Oscar Victorino Moreira
Octavio Calasans Rodrigues
Maria de Lourdes de Costa e Souza
Ottolmy Strauch

"In-Office" conferences and round-table meetings with leading Government and other experts are arranged by the Director of the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, assisted by the Foreign Student Adviser, in cooperation with Dean Robbins; Samuel S. Board, Lecturer on Personnel Administration, Review and Negotiations Officer, Committee on Administrative Personnel, Civil Service Commission; Solon J. Buck, Adjunct Professor in American History and Archival Administration, Archivist of the United States; Dr. Warren E. Emley, National Bureau of Standards, member, Board of Trustees; James F. Grady, Lecturer on Public Relations, Assistant Chief, Division of Training, Department of Agriculture; Ernest S. Griffith, Director of Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress; Joseph B. Kingsbury, Lecturer on Public Administration, Senior Examiner, Public Administration Section, Civil Service Commission; Clifton E. Mack, Lecturer on Public Administration, Director of Procurement, Treasury Department; Oliver Short, Adjunct Professor of Public Administration, Director of Personnel, Department of Commerce; Dr. Donald Stone, Assistant Director in charge of Administrative Management, Bureau of the Budget; Edgar B. Young, Lecturer on Public Administration, Personnel Director, Bureau of the Budget; and others.

The American University has issued special bulletins in Portuguese and Spanish describing in detail the specialized Inter-American public administration curriculum and internship program. These brochures are available on request:

A Margem do Programa de Administração Pública; and *Programa de los Cursos de Administración Publica*.

INSTITUTE ON WORLD ORGANIZATION

The Institute on World Organization, developed through the cooperation of The American University and directed by Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, has its headquarters in the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs and holds its annual study session on the campus of the College of Arts and Sciences. Sponsored by a group of sixty men and women who have an especial interest in international affairs, of whom a third are representative of universities throughout the country, the Institute has published the proceedings of its first session in September 1941 with the assistance of a grant made to the University by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The volume is entitled "*World Organization: A Balance Sheet of the First Great Experiment*."

The second session of the Institute will be held from September 8 to 14, inclusive, on the campus of The American University. The subject will be *The Future of World Organization: General and Regional Problems*. Membership is by invitation. Qualified and registered students who attend the lectures during the Institute receive credit for two semester hours upon the

passing of the required examinations. Application for membership in the 1942 session is made to the Committee at its headquarters, 1907 F Street, Northwest. A registration fee of \$5 must accompany the application. Checks should be made payable to the Institute on World Organization.

WORLD FEDERATION OF EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS SUMMER SESSION

The 1942 summer school of the World Federation of Education Associations will be held on the campus of the College of Arts and Sciences with a curriculum of the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs from July 12 to August 15. The summer session will be devoted to a study of world problems, with three seminars on the following subjects: Backgrounds of the War; Critical Evaluation of the Machinery and Means for International Cooperation; and Post War Problems.

In addition, a workshop will be conducted in which data and materials based on the Institute's courses and lectures will be gathered, compiled, and organized for subsequent practical instruction purposes.

A wing of a residence hall will be set aside for those who desire to pursue conversational Spanish intensively. A series of distinguished lectures will be given evenings during the Institute. Six semester hours of credit may be obtained for work in the session. The fee for the session, including tuition, room, and board, is \$175 if University credit is desired, and \$165 if University credit is not desired. The special bulletin describing the session may be obtained from The World Federation of Education Associations, 1201 16th Street, Northwest.

AMERICAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

The national administrative offices and editorial headquarters of the American Statistical Society are located on the campus of the College of Arts and Sciences of The American University.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The American University cooperates with the National Institute of Public Affairs by offering graduate instruction to its carefully selected interns. Both the Educational Director and the Assistant Educational Director are members of the faculty of the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs.

The National Institute of Public Affairs, sustained by a grant of the Rockefeller Foundation, operates in Washington as a liaison unit between the colleges and universities of the country and Federal departments. Its specific function is to conduct each year a nine-months internship training program for a carefully selected group of college graduates who are accepted by the Federal Government agencies for intensive training partly in administrative and political leadership and partly in research.

SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MANAGEMENT

A *student chapter* of the Society for the Advancement of Management was organized at The American University in the spring of 1942. Any

student who is interested in administration or management may become a member of The American University Student Chapter.

Student members are entitled to all the regular services of the Society. Among the advantages of membership are the services of the national Society for the Advancement of Management employment service, a subscription to the quarterly journal "Advanced Management" and to other publications of the Society, as well as attendance at national and chapter meetings at member rates.

The student chapter holds monthly meetings with discussions led by outstanding practitioners of scientific management. The annual student membership dues are \$2.50.

THE CORPORATION

Established by Act of the Congress of the United States of America
February 24, 1893

ADNA WRIGHT LEONARD.....*Chairman*
EDWARD F. COLLADAY.....*Vice-Chairman*
HARRY W. BURGAN.....*Secretary*

Appointive Officer

MARGARET B. WALKER.....*Clerk*

Term Expires 1943

OSCAR F. BLACKWELDER, *Pastor*, Church of the Reformation, Washington,
D. C.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, *Publisher*, Raleigh News and Observer, Raleigh, North
Carolina.

HARRY H. FLEMMING, *Judge*, Surrogate's Court, Ulster County, 22 Ferry
Street, Kingston, New York.

IVAN LEE HOLT, *Bishop* of the Methodist Church, 1910 Main Street, Dallas,
Texas.

EDGAR C. BEERY, *Pastor*, Emory Methodist Church, Washington, D. C.

JOY ELMER MORGAN, *Editor*, Journal of the National Education Associa-
tion, 1201 Sixteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

JAMES C. NICHOLSON, *Clergyman*, Windsor Court Apartments, Baltimore,
Maryland.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, JR., *United States Senator*, State of Delaware, Selby-
ville, Delaware.

Term Expires 1945

LAWRENCE APPLEY, *Vice-President*, Vick Chemical Company, and expert
consultant to the Secretary of War, Glen Ridge, New Jersey.

PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN, *President*, American Peace Society, 734 Jackson
Place, Washington, D. C.

HARRY WILSON BURGAN, *Pastor*, Hamline Methodist Church, Sixteenth and
Allison Streets, Washington, D. C.

EDWARD F. COLLADAY, *Attorney*, General Counsel, Washington Board
of Trade; Trust Officer, Second National Bank; 1331-33 G Street,
Washington, D. C.

HORACE E. CROMER, *Superintendent*, East Washington District, Methodist
Church, 100 Maryland Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C.

WARREN E. EMLEY, *Chief*, Division of Agricultural Chemistry, United
States Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

J. PHELPS HAND, *Pastor*, Walbrook Methodist Church, Baltimore,
Maryland.

A. C. HOUGHTON, *President*, E. Quincy Smith Real Estate Loans and Insur-
ance Company, 909 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

SAMUEL H. KAUFFMAN, *Business Manager*, *The Evening Star*, Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.
 EDGAR MORRIS, *President*, Edgar Morris Sales Company, 712 Thirteenth Street, Washington, D. C.
 WILLIAM W. PEELE, *Bishop* of the Methodist Church, Hotel Jefferson, Richmond, Va.
 RALPH D. SMITH, *Pastor*, Woodside Methodist Church, Silver Spring, Maryland.
 ARTHUR T. VANDERBILT, *Attorney*, 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.
 EDWIN HOLT HUGHES, *Bishop* of the Methodist Church, 1869 Wyoming Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Term Expires 1947

F. MURRAY BENSON, *Attorney*, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland.
 HOWARD BOOHER, *Attorney*, 1626 K Street, Washington, D. C.
 LOUIS BROWNLOW, *Director*, Public Administration Clearing House, 1413 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois.
 WADE H. COOPER, University Club, Washington, D. C.
 PAUL B. CROMELIN, *Attorney*, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
 JOHN R. EDWARDS, *Superintendent*, West Washington District, Methodist Church, 100 Maryland Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C.
 J. S. GRUVER, *Realtor*, Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.
 W. KENNETH HOOVER, *Assistant Chief*, Record Control and Communications Section, Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
 HOWARD W. JACKSON, *Mayor*, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland.
 MRS. JOHN F. KEATOR, The Oak Road and School House Lane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
 ADNA WRIGHT LEONARD, *Bishop* of the Methodist Church, 100 Maryland Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C.
 ROBERT M. LESTER, *Secretary*, Carnegie Corporation of New York, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York.
 BENJAMIN W. MEEKS, *Pastor*, Methodist Church, 131 West Second Street, Frederick, Maryland.
 E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN, *Attorney*, President of the District of Columbia Bar Association, 822 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.
 ROLAND RICE, *Legal Counsel*, American Trucking Association, 1424 Sixteenth Street, Washington, D. C.
 DANIEL C. ROPER, *Attorney*, Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
 GEORGE C. WILLIAMS, *Certified Public Accountant* with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

DEGREES AND AWARDS

CONFERRED IN JUNE, 1941

Certificate in Business Administration

Benjamin Goldberg

Edward W. Hassell

Certificate in Public Administration

Florence Genevieve Schwindler

Manuel Balbino Villalaz

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration

Joseph C. Genske

Hugo Schulze

Reed Kimball Pond

Mary Nell Smith

Charles Clayland Price, Jr.

Ernest Charles Webb, Jr.
summa cum laude

Bachelor of Science in Public Administration

Lynn G. Lagerquist

Master of Arts

Susan B. Anthony II, B.A. *Thesis*: The Status of Women in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government in 1940.

Dorothy Bayles, B.A. *Thesis*: The Legislative Development of Motor Transportation Regulation in Great Britain.

Kester D. Flock, B.S. *Thesis*: A Study of the Broader Responsibilities of Supervisory Officers in Handling Government Employees; with Special Reference to the Forest Service.

Glenn Mayfield Goodman, B.A. *Thesis*: The Utility of Forward Exchange.

James Martin Gwin, B.S. *Thesis*: An Analysis of Egg Marketing Legislation.

George Young Jarvis, B.A. *Thesis*: Loan Operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Cesar M. Lorenzo, B.S., B.S.E. *Thesis*: Literacy in the Philippines, 1903-1939.

Kathryn Lutz, B.A. *Thesis*: Refusal to Bargain Collectively.

Hugh Charles McMillan, B.A. *Thesis*: Father Coughlin and the Hearst Press as Factors Affecting the Defeat of the Adherence of the United States to the World Court—1935.

Carol Rozier Murphy, B.A. *Thesis*: Naturalization Procedure in the United States: Should It Be Judicial or Administrative? A Comparative Study.

Henry Andrew Pflughoeft, B.S. *Thesis*: Junior 4-H Leadership.

Katharine Wood Rucker, B.S. *Thesis*: L'Action Francaise and the Treaty of Versailles.

William B. Saunders, B.A. *Thesis*: Aspects of Integration in the Steel Industry.
 Henry B. Schechter, B.S. *Thesis*: Economic Institutions of the Construction Industry; Their Effect Upon the Production of Housing.
 Solomon Shapiro, B.A. *Thesis*: Profitability of Listed Manufacturing Corporations in Relation to Types of Capitalization.
 Robert Alexander Solo, B.S. *Thesis*: Reform of the Mechanism of Non-Diversiory Expenditure.
 J. Stevens Stock, B.S. *Thesis*: Some Practical Sampling Procedures.
 Khun Prasert Subhamatra, The University of Moral and Political Sciences, Bangkok, Thailand. *Thesis*: Administration of Thailand.
 Jerome Thomases, B.S. *Thesis*: Labor Co-operationism (1827-1886).
 Harry P. Warhurst, B.S. *Thesis*: Escape from State General Sales Levies.
 Theodore Allen Wertime, B.A. *Thesis*: The German Social Heritage of Richard Wagner.
 Marvin Milton Wofsey, B.S. *Thesis*: Interstate Comparisons of Wage Levels Based on Social Security Reports.

Doctor of Philosophy

John M. Blair, B.A. *Thesis*: Labor Productivity and Industrial Prices.
 Jerry Winters Housel, B.A., LL.B. *Thesis*: The Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate.

Hall of Nations Fellows—1940-41

Rodolfo Abaunza	Nicaragua	Newton C. Ramalho	Brazil
Carlos A. L. Bittencourt . . .	Brazil	Eugenio Salazar	Chile
José de Nazaré Teixeira Dias	Brazil	Khun Prasert Subhamatra	Thailand
Guilherme A. dosAnjos	Brazil	Eldina M. Ramalho	Brazil
Georges-Henri Martin	Switzerland	Jair V. de Resende	Brazil
Andres Pastoriza, Junior		Antonio J. da Silva	Brazil
Dominican Republic			

ANALYSIS OF REGISTRATION

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS FELLOWS

The following students from the National Institute of Public Affairs attended The School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs of The American University during 1941-1942:

Richard Ward Barnes	Mark Edward Keane
Scott Laughlin Behoteguy	Peter Macfarlane Keir
George Edwin Black	Otto B. Kiehl
Raymond Delbert Black	Malcolm Lewis Lentz
Howard Lyon Boorman	Clark McLain
Melvin Manuel Brown	Melvin Lawrence Manfull
Joe W. Clement, Jr.	Fiora Letizia Mariotti
Janet Elizabeth Cordell	Thomas George Meeker
Bernhardt M. Denmark	Carolyn Clark Mims
Margaret W. Dudley	Helen Dale Peters
Allen Early, Jr.	Ira Maurice Price II
Alan Gottlieb	Laurence Ingram Radney
Lawrence Weiss Gougler	Donald Wallace Risch
Philip Jamieson Halla	Thomas Atkinson Rodman
Lloyd Chester Halvorson	Wallace Maurice Turner
William Kenneth Hitchcock	Miriam Usher
James Lawrence Houghteling, Jr.	Katrina Voorhees
Scott Mitchell Hoyman	William Stokes Walker
Robert Lamson Hubbell	Theresa Fuetterer Zook
Carter Ide	

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FROM WHICH GRADUATE STUDENTS DURING 1941-1942 HELD DEGREES

	<i>Stu- dents</i>		<i>Stu- dents</i>
American University	38	Oklahoma, University of.....	7
Amherst College	7	Pennsylvania State	7
Barnard College	9	Pennsylvania, University of.....	21
Brooklyn College	57	Pittsburgh, University of.....	10
Brown University	7	Princeton University	6
California, University of.....	16	Radcliffe College	6
Chicago, University of.....	26	Reed College	6
College of the City of New York....	107	Rochester, University of.....	8
Colorado, University of.....	6	Smith College	5
Columbia University	48	Southern California, University of..	8
Cornell University	11	Stanford University	5
Cornell College (Iowa).....	5	Syracuse University	9
Dartmouth College	5	Temple University	6
Duke University	5	Texas University	6
Florida State College for Women ..	8	Trinity College	5
George Washington University.....	61	Vassar College	10
Georgetown University	5	Virginia, University of.....	9
Harvard University	19	Washington, University of.....	13
Howard University	14	Wellesley College	6
Hunter College	45	Wisconsin, University of	27
Illinois, University of.....	14	Yale University	5
Indiana University	7	University of Alabama, Bryn Mawr	
Kansas, University of.....	8	College, De Pauw University, Uni-	
Marshall College	7	versity of Denver, Emory Universi-	
Maryland, University of.....	7	ty, Fordham University, Iowa State	
Miami University	6	College, Johns Hopkins University,	
Michigan, University of.....	19	University of Nebraska, New York	
Minnesota, University of.....	8	State College, Regis College, Rut-	
Missouri, University of.....	10	gers University, Simmons Col-	
Mount Holyoke College.....	7	lege, Utah State Agricultural Col-	
New Jersey College.....	6	lege, Western Reserve University,	
New York University.....	36	College of William and Mary, Wo-	
North Carolina University.....	8	men's College of the University of	
Oberlin College	7	North Carolina	each 4
Occidental College	5	All others (210 in number).....	322
Ohio State University.....	9	Foreign universities: Universities of	
Ohio University (Athens).....	6	Berlin, Brazil, Chile, Cologne, Ecu-	
		ador, Geneva, Habana, Leon, Lon-	
		don, Managua, Panama, Rio de	
		Janeiro, Soochow, Sorbonne, Syd-	
		ney, Vienna, and Zurich.	

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION, 1941-1942

	<i>Graduates</i>	<i>Under- graduates</i>		<i>Graduates</i>	<i>Under- graduates</i>
Alabama	2	8	Pennsylvania	77	54
Arizona	4	3	Rhode Island	9	4
Arkansas	1	6	South Carolina	5	4
California	32	9	South Dakota	3	1
Colorado	13	8	Tennessee	12	16
Connecticut	15	7	Texas	22	16
Delaware	4	1	Utah	9	7
District of Columbia	54	71	Vermont	3	1
Florida	16	14	Virginia	29	34
Georgia	7	9	Washington	20	5
Hawaii	1		West Virginia	19	22
Idaho	2	2	Wisconsin	18	11
Illinois	52	25	Wyoming	5	3
Indiana	18	8			
Iowa	8	14			
Kansas	11	11	<i>Foreign Countries</i>		<i>No. of Students</i>
Kentucky	10	5	Austria		2
Louisiana	8	5	Brazil		12
Maine	3	6	Chile		1
Maryland	43	29	China		2
Massachusetts	49	19	Cuba		1
Michigan	19	15	Ecuador		1
Minnesota	16	9	England		1
Mississippi	6	4	France		1
Missouri	18	21	Germany		2
Montana	2	5	Mexico		1
Nebraska	8	8	Nicaragua		1
Nevada	0	1	Norway		1
New Hampshire	2	1	Panama		3
New Jersey	46	15	Portugal		1
New Mexico	5	1	Switzerland		1
New York	318	105	Turkey		1
North Carolina	21	16	Union of South Africa.....		1
North Dakota	4	1	Total Graduate Students.....		1120
Ohio	49	27	Total Undergraduate Students.....		681
Oklahoma	10	11	Foreign Students		33
Oregon	12	3	Grand Total		1834

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Paul F. Douglass, B.A., M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., President of the University and Director of the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs.

Dayton Ernest McClain, B.S., M.A., S.T.B., Ph.D., LL.D., Vice-President.

George B. Woods, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

James J. Robbins, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate Division, School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs.

Harry W. Ketchum, B.A., M.B.A., Dean of the Undergraduate Division, School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs.

Edward William Engel, B.S., M.A., Ph.D., Registrar of the College of Arts and Sciences.

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The program of the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs is co-operatively developed and administered by the Standing Committee of the Faculty. Special committees are appointed through and are responsible to this Committee. The Committee is constituted as follows:

Chairmen of Departments
Director of the School
Dean of the Graduate Division
Dean of the Undergraduate Division
Registrar
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Director of Graduate Admissions

The Standing Committee reports semiannually to the faculty of the School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs. The faculty as a whole acts upon the academic policy and general program.

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ACADEMIC YEAR 1941-42

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